

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1204318-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 4
Page 42 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 45 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 145 ~ b7D;
Page 146 ~ b7D;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
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X For this Page X
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EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(1,6, ISM/DIPLO)
DATE 09-10-2018

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL DATE: 12/31/64

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: LEO HUBERMAN
IS - CUBA
(Bufile 100-8436)
(WFO file 100-7122) (P)
(OO:NY)

ALLEN GINSBERG
IS - CUBA
(Bufile)
(WFO file 105-New) (P)
(OO:NY)

PAUL BOWLES
IS - CUBA
(Bufile)
(WFO file 105-New) (P)
(OO:NY)

3-22-2004 #984876
CLASSIFIED BY Sp3BJT/KDT
DECLASSIFY ON: 5X file
8/22/97 #386702/4001

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF CLASSIFICATION
DATE 2/16/78 E55

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Enclosed are eleven copies for the Bureau and four copies for New York of an LHM captioned LEO HUBERMAN, ALLEN GINSBERG, PAUL BOWLES, INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA. (u)

WFO files indicate that HUBERMAN is well known to the Bureau as shown in Bufile 100-8436, WFO file 100-7122, and New York file 100-8599. WFOlet and LHM captioned LEO HUBERMAN SM - C, dated 6/17/63, extensively reviewed subject's United States Department of State (USDS) passport file. Copies were sent to the Bureau and New York. (u)

Concerning subject, PAUL BOWLES, WFO files contain information in report of SA CLYDE D. NICOLL dated 9/3/48, at WFO, captioned PAUL FREDERICK BOWLES, SM - C, Bufile 100-329281, WFO file 100-19531, which may be identical to PAUL BOWLES mentioned in enclosed LHM. Referenced report contains extensive review of PAUL FREDERICK BOWLES' passport file at the USDS, a copy was sent to New York. (u)

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 11) REC-57
4 - New York (Enc. 4) (RM) MCT-1
3 - WFO (100-7122)
(1 - 105-36709)
(1 - 100-19531) (PAUL FREDERICK BOWLES)

NOT RECORDED
128 JAN 6 1965

GEN:pjd
(11)

Classified by 6060
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LEO/HJS 6/28/7

CONFIDENTIAL

88 JAN 21 1965

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-8436-154

WFO 100-7122

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

WFO files contain no identifiable information concerning ALLEN GINSBERG mentioned in enclosed LHM: (u).

Source is [] (u)

b7E
b3

LHM classified "~~Secret~~," due to sensitive nature of source. In event info is later downgraded it should be classified "~~Confidential~~," since it reflects investigative interest in a [] and because unauthorized disclosure of the information could result in identifying a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise its future effectiveness. (S) (S)

(U)
b7E
b3

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.: Will review pertinent USDS passport records to determine identity of subjects mentioned in LHM and to determine if they hold a current United States passport which has been validated for travel to Cuba. Positive information and verifying background data will be set out in LHM. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

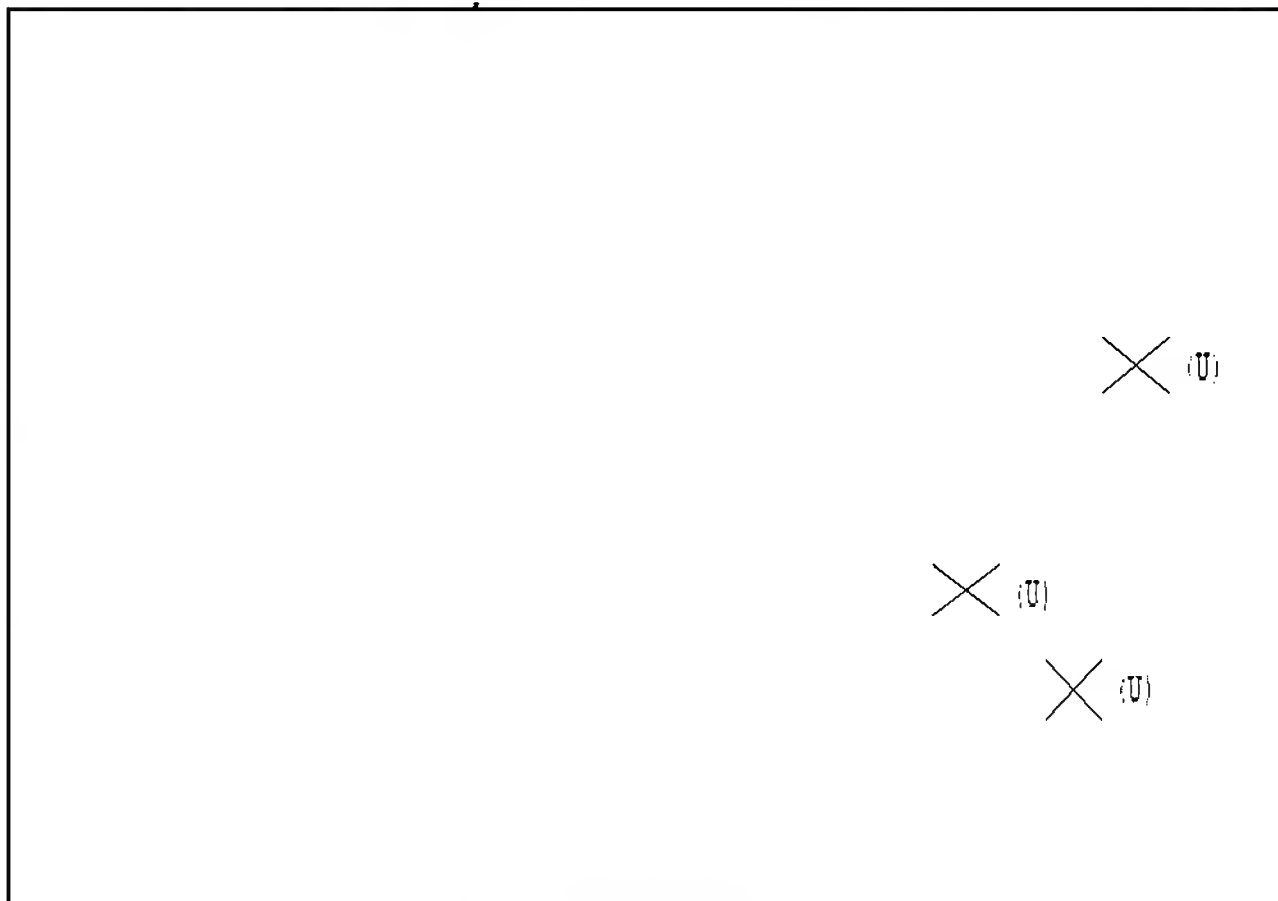
December 31, 1964

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(1,6 ISM/DIPLO)
DATE 09-10-2013

LEO HUBERMAN
ALLEN GINSBERG
PAUL BOWLES
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

b3
b7E

3-30-2009
#386926
CLASSIFIED BY SP8 BTJ/KD
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1.6
5/22/97 #386902-001



~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/cjg/6/28/77

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
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distributed outside your agency.

105-137055-1

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 12/16/78 KSA

MAILED
SEP. 3 1963
NAME CHECK

1 - [redacted]

b6
b7C

September 26, 1963

①
ALLEN GINSBERG
416 East 34th Street
Paterson, New Jersey

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-2004 BY 60867 uc/NLS/pt
#984876

No investigation pertinent to your inquiry has been conducted by the FBI concerning the captioned individual. However, the files of this Bureau reveal the following information which may relate to the subject of your name check request.

The "San Francisco Examiner" for October 4, 1957, carried an article stating that Lawrence Ferlinghetti, 38 year old poet who was proprietor of the "City Lights Pocket Book Shop," 261 Columbus Avenue, San Francisco, California, and Shigeyoshi Murao, a nisei art student and clerk in the store, had been acquitted on charges of dealing in obscene literature. The article went on to explain that Ferlinghetti was the publisher of a 44-page booklet that contained a poem entitled "Howl," written by Allen Ginsberg. The article stated that Municipal Court Judge Clayton Horn found at least some "redeeming social importance" in "Howl."

Records of the San Francisco Police Department reveal an arrest of [redacted] on June 6, 1957, when he was charged with violation of Section 311.3, in that he "writes or prints or publishes or sells or exhibits any obscene or indecent writing...." The disposition of the charge was given as "not guilty," on October 3, 1957.

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL & 1 - USIA

Request Received: 9-10-63

REC- 84

BVG:bep

(4)

NOTE:

Subject of name check described as ¹⁹⁶³ "Beat" poet who was author of "Howl and Other Poems."

(105-73929-1 page 9)

~~65-5-17470~~
105-137059-X

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This is in answer to your request for a check of FBI files.

58 OCT 4 1963

256

Deleted Copy Sent

by Letter

Per FOIA Request

Dr. M. L. Jones for Ginsberg

6-11-71
OPM

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(1,5, ISM/DIPLO)
DATE 09-10-2013

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/23/65

FROM : SAC, WFO

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-29-2014 F55M24K32

SUBJECT: LEO HUBERMAN
IS - CUBA
(Bufile 100-8436)
(WFO file 100-7122) (RUC)
(OO:NY)

PAUL BOWLES
IS - CUBA
(Bufile)
(WFO file 105-63482) (RUC)
(OO:NY)

CHANGED
IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG, aka
Allen Ginsberg
(Bufile)
(WFO file 105-63483) (RUC)
(OO:NY)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *[Signature]*
DATE *6-7-77*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

The title is marked "CHANGED" to show subject
GINSBERG's true name as IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG as determined
from review of United States Department of State (USDS)
passport records on 1/8/65. (u)

RewFOlet and LHM dated 12/31/64. (u)

Enclosed are 11 copies for the Bureau 4 copies for
New York, and one information copy for Boston of an LHM
captioned "LEO HUBERMAN, IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG, PAUL BOWLES,
INTERNAL SECURITY-CUBA". (u)

In the absence of any information known to USDS
that subjects HUBERMAN and BOWLES have requested validation
of their passports authorizing their travel to Cuba, and in
view of information set out in LHM that HUBERMAN is not going
to Cuba in the immediate future; their passport files are not
being reviewed at this time. (u)

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 11)
4 - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
1 - Boston (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM) MCT-13
4 - WFO

(1 - 105-36709)

Classified by *6088/1*
Exempt from GDS, Category *2,3*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
WFO/159 1/28/77

GBN:jal
(13)

~~SECRET~~

REC 61

MCT-13

105-137059-2

RECORDED

133 FEB 2 1965

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL/CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-8436-158

3-22-1001 #994474
CLASSIFIED BY *603075/42*
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X *1,6*
1/22/97 #386702-001

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

WFO 100-7122

WFO files contain no identifiable information concerning PETER ORLOVSKY mentioned in LHM as possibly accompanying subject GINSBERG to Cuba. In the absence of any information known to USDS that ORLOVSKY has requested validation of his passport for travel to Cuba, his passport file has not been reviewed, as there is no information known to WFO that ORLOVSKY actually intends to travel to Cuba, or request validation of any passport held by him for such travel. (u)

Information pertaining to subject GINSBERG and to PETER ORLOVSKY obtained by SA GERALD B. NOLAN at USDS from [redacted] on 1/6/65, and 1/8/65. Information attributed to [redacted] was obtained by SA NOLAN on 1/8/65. (u) b6 b7C

Source is [redacted] (u) b7E b3

On January 8, 1965, [redacted] made available an undated draft reply communication which had not been authorized for mailing to the subject as action on his request was still pending by SCA. (u) b6 b7C

This USDS letter advises GINSBERG that before the USDS could act on his validation request, a more specific letter was needed from "Evergreen Review" to the effect GINSBERG is on special assignment for that publication, and that he will be traveling in Cuba under its auspices. The USDS also requested confirming evidence that GINSBERG is a full time writer and journalist. Later on January 8, 1965, [redacted] advised subject's passport had been validated and this information is set out in LHM. (u) b6 b7C

LHM classified "~~Secret~~" due to sensitive nature of source. In event information is later downgraded it should be classified "~~Confidential~~" since it reflects investigative interest in a [redacted] and because unauthorized disclosure of the information could result in identifying a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise its future effectiveness. (u) b3 b7C

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

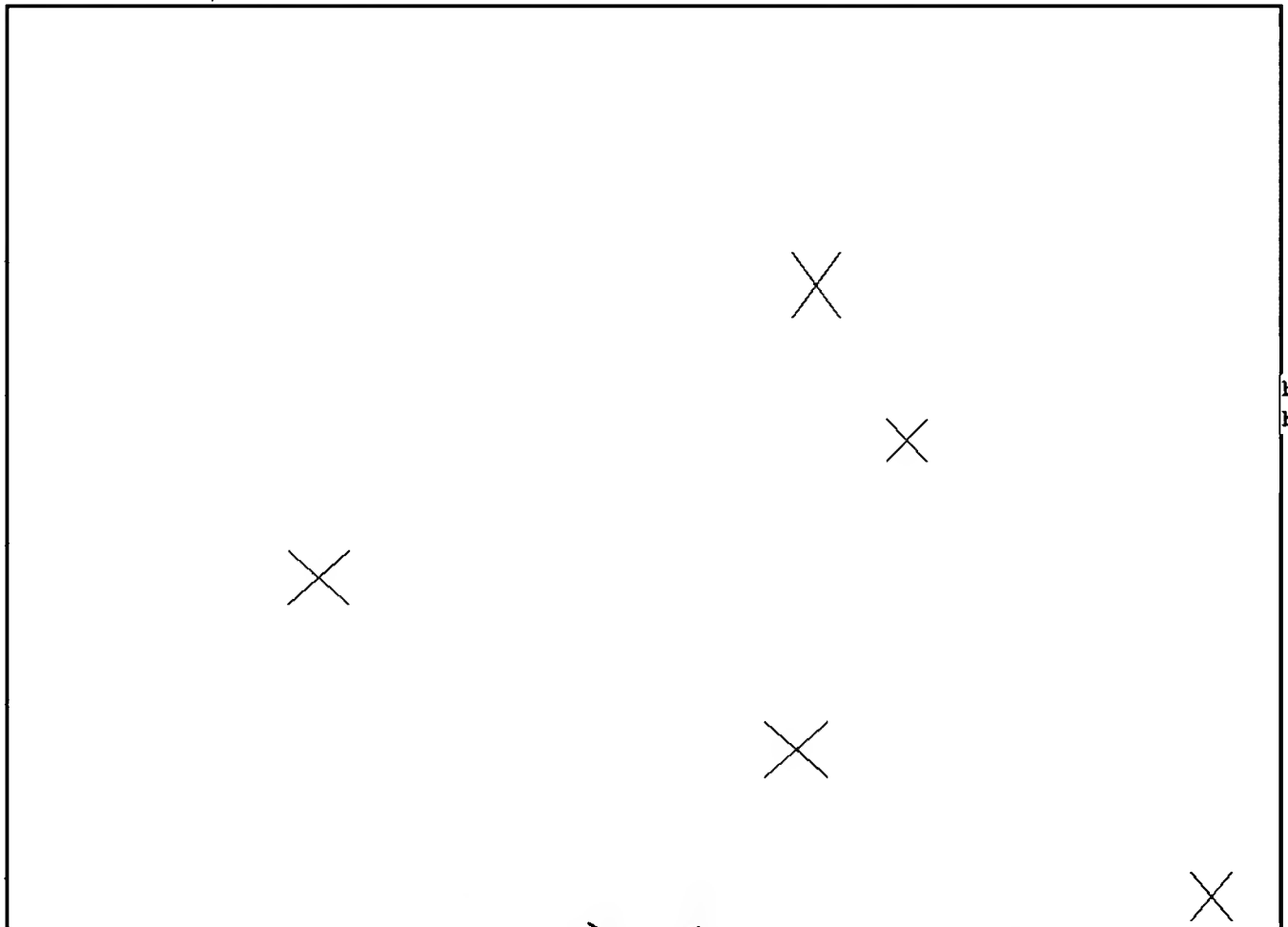
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(1, 6 ISM/DIPLD)
DATE 09-10-2013

~~SECRET~~
WASHINGTON, 25, D. C.

January 29, 1965

LEO HUBERMAN
IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG
PAUL BOWLES
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA



b3
b7E

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS/Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LEO/RJA 6/28/77

8-22-97
CLASSIFIED BY SP3BTJ/KP
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6
#386702-001 #984876
3-22-2004

ENCLOSURE

105 - 137507 - 2

LEO HUBERMAN
IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG
PAUL BOWLES

~~SECRET~~

b3
b7E

(U) [redacted] (S) [redacted] Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, (SCA), United States Department of State (USDS), Washington, D. C., advised on January 6, 1965, that her files contain no request for USDS authority to travel to Cuba on subjects Huberman and Bowles. (U)

b6
b7C

[redacted] made the SCA file available on subject Allen Ginsberg on January 6, 1965. Contained therein was Ginsberg's letter to the USDS dated December 20, 1964, which enclosed the following communication:

b6
b7C

"Evergreen Review Inc.
64 University Place
New York, New York

"October 9, 1964

"Messieurs Allen Ginsberg and Peter Orlovsky
704 E 5th Street, Apt. 5A
New York, New York

U

"Dear Allen and Peter:

"Evergreen Review would like you to go to Cuba on assignment for us in which you would do a survey of the literary scene there, with a view to possible publication of an essay, article or poem on your return.

"Please try to get from the appropriate authorities both for entry into Cuba, and for exit and entry from and to the United States.

"Sincerely yours,

Fred Jordan
Editor"

~~SECRET~~

LEO HUBERMAN
IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG
PAUL BOWLES

~~SECRET~~

On the basis of the above quoted letter Ginsberg requested the USDS to validate his passport for travel to Cuba. He indicated he would be leaving via Mexico, by plane, early in January (1965) on assignment for "Grove Press" and "Evergreen Review" to survey the literary and political situation in Cuba. (u)

Ginsberg stated he should leave around January 10, 1965, and remain in Cuba from thirty to sixty days and probably return via Czechoslovakia, as he has a book being prepared for publication in that country, and would consult with the translators. (u)

Ginsberg mentioned that he holds a valid United States passport number Z 126223, issued June 19, 1962, by Gordon H. Mattison of the United States Consulate General in Calcutta, India. Ginsberg explained that his original intention was to go with Mr. Orlovsky, who was mentioned in above enclosed letter; but plans have changed and Ginsberg requested Cuban validation only for himself. (u)

[] advised on January 6 and 8, 1965, that her files contain no information that Peter Orlovsky, mentioned above, has requested the USDS to validate any United States passport held by Orlovsky for travel to Cuba. (u)

b6
b7C

On January 8, 1965, [] advised that Ginsberg's passport had been validated and the information could be located in the USDS Passport Office. (u)

b6
b7C

On January 8, 1965, [] Adjutants Branch, Passport Office, USDS, made Ginsberg's passport file available for review. (u)

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

LEO HUBERMAN
IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG
PAUL BOWLES

~~SECRET~~

The file shows that Irwin Allen Ginsberg, born June 3, 1926, at Newark, New Jersey, was issued passport 272017 on January 4, 1957, and it was renewed on January 12, 1960. (u)

The Passport Agency, New York City, issued Ginsberg passport number B136518 on February 16, 1961. His date of birth was shown as above. His occupation was listed as a poet and he was not married. He was physically described as 5' 10" tall, with brown hair and brown eyes. His father is Louis Ginsberg born in the year 1896 at Newark, New Jersey; his mother is Naomi ^{Nee} Levy born in the year 1895, in Russia. (u)

On June 13, 1962, Ginsberg filed a deposition with the American Consulate, Calcutta, India, stating passport number B 136518 was lost by Ginsberg in Calcutta, India, while he was rushing to catch a train. (u) Louis Mrs. N.J.

At Calcutta, India, Ginsberg was issued passport Z 126223 on June 19, 1962, and it is due to expire on June 18, 1965. He indicated previous travel as follows: (u)

Europe, France, England
Morocco, Italy and Germany

January 1, 1958, to
December 30, 1959

South America (Chile, Bolivia
and Peru)

January 30, 1960, to
June 30, 1960

France

March 1, 1961, to
May 1, 1961

Greece and Israel

August 1, 1961, to
December 28, 1961

~~SECRET~~

LEO HUBERMAN
IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG
PAUL BOWLES

~~SECRET~~

Ginsberg indicated he had been in India since February 16, 1962, would remain in India for the remainder of 1962, and thereafter travel to Japan for an unspecified amount of time. (u)

In communication dated January 8, 1965, the USDS advised the Passport Agency, Boston, Massachusetts, that Irwin Allen Ginsberg would present passport Z 126223 issued at Calcutta, India, on June 19, 1962, and that passport agency was granted authority to validate Ginsberg's passport for one round trip to Cuba. (u)

[redacted] advised on January 8, 1965, that her records contain no information that subjects Huberman or Bowles have petitioned the USDS Passport Office for authority to travel to Cuba. Her records contain no information on Peter Orlovsky. (u)

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and it is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

4-

R

U.S. POST--The U.S. poet Allen Ginsberg arrived in Cuba to participate as a poetry judge in this year's international contest of the Cuban cultural organization, House of the Americas. He will be part of the jury that is made up of outstanding poets from different countries. (Havana Spanish Americas 1600 GMT 19 January 1965--E)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-27-2004 BY 60267 UC/NLS/BAW/CLT

JANUARY

DAILY REPORT.....LATIN AMERICA
NO. 14, Friday 22/1965
FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

105-137059-105-137059
NOT RECORDED
9 FEB 26 1965

*ice sent
NY 2/26/65
jmw*

310
58 MAR 4 1965

NAT. INF. SEC.

1 - Mr. Wagoner

SAC, New York

2/26/65

Director, FBI (105-137059)-2

IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG, aka
IS - CUBA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-22-2004 BY 60367UC/NLS/BAW/CAT

ReWFOlets and memoranda dated 12/31/64 and 1/29/65
which concerned subject, Leo Huberman and Paul Bowles.

Enclosed for New York is copy of Foreign Broadcast
Information Service report dated 1/22/65 which is self-explanatory.

New York is referred to the following communica-
tions which set forth data re one Allen Ginsberg who may be
identical with the subject:

- (1) Legat, Rio de Janeiro, let 12/21/61 captioned
"Pro-Cuban 'Declaration of Conscience' Directed
to Newspaper 'Marcha', Montevideo, Uruguay,
12/1/61."
- (2) New York let 7/21/61 re Fair Play for Cuba
Committee (NYfile 97-1792)
- (3) Report of SA James J. Conway dated 10/5/60
at New York City re the Fair Play for Cuba
Committee
- (4) Report of SA [redacted] dated 5/21/62
at New York City re Irving Rosenthal (NYfile
105-53021)

b6
b7c

New York initiate investigation of subject in
effort to determine whether he is identical with the Allen
Ginsberg referred to in the above communications who appears
to have been sympathetic with the Castro Regime in the past.
You should determine subject's background and ascertain whether
he is engaged in any activities which would be considered
inimical to the interest of the U.S.

In view of subject's apparent connection with the
publication "Evergreen Review Incorporated," your inquiries
should be circumspect and when possible through established
sources. Submit results in a form suitable for dissemination
together with your recommendation as to whether interview of
subject warranted and deemed advisable.

Enclosure

1 - WFO (105-63483)

JRW:skp:plb (5)
MAR 2 1965 TELETYPE UNIT

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 70
FEB 26 1965
COMM-FBI

Letter to SAC, New York
Re: IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG
(105-137059)

NOTE:

Subject traveled to Cuba in January, 1965, on a U.S. passport properly validated for such travel by the Department of State. His passport was validated on the grounds that his Cuban travel was in connection with an assignment given him by the "Evergreen Review Incorporated". His assignment concerned a survey of the literary and political situations in Cuba. Bufiles set forth data re individual of same name who during 1960 and 1961 was known to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and whose name was signed to a document indicating sympathy with the Castro Regime.

SECRET**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

REPORTING OFFICE MEXICO, D. F.	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 3/25/65	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/28 - 3/17/65
TITLE OF CASE ALLEN GINSBERG		REPORT MADE BY JAMES R. GRIMES	TYPED BY rjb
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - CUBA	

SYNOPSIS:

Subject, a U. S. citizen, reportedly traveled from Mexico, D. F., Mexico, to Havana, Cuba, on 1/18/65, via Cuban Aviation Company flight #465. Subject indicated residence at 704 East 5th Street, New York, New York.

- RUC -

#984876
CLASSIFIED BY 10067-10/NLS/BAW/CLT
DECLASSIFY ON: 25Y1A 3-30-2019

b3

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The files of the Mexico City Office contain no identifiable information concerning the subject.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/1/00 BY 10067-10/NLS/BAW/CLT~~

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 14 - Bureau (1 - Liaison Section) (2 - Washington Field) <i>not necessary</i> (2 - New York) 1 - U. S. Embassy, Mexico City 1 - Mexico City (105-4302)		105-137059-3	REC-16
		4 MAR 29 1965	EX-112
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	Copy to: STATE/RAO	b3	
Request Recd.	ONLY/OSI/ACSI		
Date Fwd.	by routing slip for info.		
How Fwd.	Date 4/1/65 by <i>[Signature]</i>		
@ 9 APR 1 1965 23		NAT. INT. SEC. 2 Copies <i>New York</i> by routing slip for <i>Irwin Allen Ginsberg</i> Info <input type="checkbox"/> action <input type="checkbox"/> date 4/1/65 by <i>[Signature]</i>	

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

MC 105-4362

SOURCE:

Identity of Source

Location

T-1 is

105-4362-1:

b7D

CLASSIFICATION:

This report has been classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" since it contains information from a security informant operating in a foreign field, the disclosure of whose identity could be inimical to the national defense interests of the United States.

LEADS:

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will, through the records of the Passport Division, U. S. Department of State, attempt to further identify the subject and thereafter set out appropriate leads to develop background information and ascertain the nature of the subject's activities.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will conduct appropriate investigation at 704 East 5th Street, New York City, where the subject indicated residence, in order to develop background information and determine the nature of his activities.

- B* -

COVER PAGE

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 25, 1965

ALLEN GINSBERG

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

On January 26, 1965, T-1 advised that the Cuban Aviation Company passenger manifest for flight #465 on January 18, 1965, from Mexico, D. F., Mexico, to Havana, Cuba, discloses that ALLEN GINSBERG, a male U. S. citizen, bearing U. S. Passport No. 2626223, had traveled to Havana on that date as passenger #8 with a Cuban Courtesy Visa and an indicated destination of the Hotel Capri in Havana.

T-1 subsequently stated on February 9, 1965, that a check of the Mexican Immigration records maintained by the Mexican Ministry of the Interior (Gobernacion), Mexico, D. F., indicated that ALLEN GINSBERG, a male U. S. citizen, bearing U. S. Passport 2125223, had arrived at the Central Airport, Mexico, D. F., from New York, New York, via Aeronaves de Mexico, flight #401, on January 15, 1965. GINSBERG was the bearer of Mexican Tourist Document (FM-8) No. 822913 which was issued by the Aeronaves de Mexico Office at the Idlewild Airport, New York City.

These records further indicated that GINSBERG was 38 years of age, single, a resident at 704 East 5th Street, New York City, and departed the Central Airport, Mexico, D. F., for Havana as a passenger on Cuban Aviation Company flight #465 on January 18, 1965.

It is noted that T-1 is not the custodian of the aforementioned records and is not in a position to testify in a court of law concerning this matter.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) *[Signature]*
DATE *6-28-77*

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 6/28/77

[REDACTED]

On March 17, 1965, [REDACTED] Passport
and Citizenship Office, and [REDACTED] Protection and
Welfare Office, U. S. Embassy, Mexico, D. F., stated that the
records of their respective offices contain no identifiable
information concerning the subject.

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 25, 1965

ALLEN GINSBERG

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

Reference is made to letterhead memorandum, dated
and captioned as above.

T-1, referred to in letterhead memorandum, has
furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: March 23, 1965

To: Director, FBI

(Bufile : 105-7-210)

Attention : _____

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

(105-1438)

Encl. p.1

Title	Character
TRAVEL CONTROL - CUBA	IS - CUBA
VISA APPLICANTS	Reference

Enclosed are the following communications received from the _____ Two copies of
 (U) _____ letter dated March 23, 1965, which is self-explanatory. (C)

Remarks:

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF _____
DATE _____

3-22-2004
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LED/NS 6/28/77

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3 - Bureau (Encs. 2) ENCLOSURE
 (1 - New York)

MLI:MEG
 (3)

APR 12 1965

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 by _____

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105-7-210-3517	REC-1	
105-137059-5	MCT	
3 MAR 26 1965		
Re Encl 2/26/65		
Ginsberg NAT. Inst.		

b7D

b7D

NOTICE OF
CLASSIFICATION
ACTION

File # 105-137059 Serial 5

Classification ~~SECRET~~

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Reviewed by

[Redacted Signature Box]

b6

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Date 6/28/77

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/26/65	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/1/65 - 4/15/65
TITLE OF CASE IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG aka Allen Ginsberg		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY bjm b6 b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE CONFIDENTIAL	
		IS - CUBA	

REFERENCES

CLASSIFIED BY 60267 UC/NLS/baw/kt
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X013-27-2024

Deleted Copy Sent *for Dunsley*
by Letter *for M. Lowe*
Per FOIA Request *6-18-75*
El/ell

Bulet to NY, dated 2/26/65.
LHM, Mexico City, dated 3/25/65.

ADMINISTRATIVE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a report on captioned subject. One extra copy of this report is being designated for the Bureau for transmittal to Secret Service at SOG. One copy is being transmitted to Secret Service at NYC. (u)

The dissemination to Secret Service is believed warranted in view of subject's past associations, activities and obvious friendship on behalf of the current Cuban (u).

APPROVED [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 10 - Bureau (105-137059) (RM) 1 - Secret Service, New York (RM) 1 - New York (105-71471)		105-137059-6 REC-51	
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF -DATE- 4/27/65		12 APR 28 1965 EX-114	
ENCLOSURE			
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	Copy to: STATE/RAO	b3	
Request Recd.	OSI/ACSI		
Date Fwd.	By routing slip for info.		
How Fwd.	Date 5/3/65 by [Signature]		
66 MAY 4 1965		CONFIDENTIAL	

NY 105-71471

Government and his connection with other Communist organizations and/or individuals. The dissemination is also believed warranted in view of his own professed antipathy toward the Federal Government and its representatives and his self-described background as left wing, Russian. As noted in the report, GINSBERG has frequently demonstrated publicly for various causes and is a self-admitted user of narcotics and a former psychiatric patient (u)

A review of GINSBERG's activities, however, reflects no basis either from a membership or activity standpoint for his inclusion on the Security Index. His activities, while bizarre, have not indicated any direction or being inimical to the interests of the US. (u)

No interview of GINSBERG is recommended at any time in view of his narcotic and sexual proclivities, his psychiatric history and his connections with mass media. It is felt that any interview with him would be unproductive and in all probability could result in embarrassment to the Bureau through his use of connections in the mass media field to publicize such interview. (u)

This report contains the entire sum of information contained in the files of the NYO identifiable with the subject and the results of investigation conducted currently in this matter. No further investigation appears warranted of GINSBERG at this time and this case is being placed in a closed status at New York. (u)

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- B -

COVER PAGE

NY 105-71471

INFORMANTS

	<u>Identity of Source</u>		<u>File # Where Located</u>
	NY T-1 [redacted] (u)	b7D	105-71471
(U)	NY T-2 [redacted] (u) (X) (S)	b3	105-71471
(U)	NY T-3 [redacted] (u) (S)	b7D	105-71471
	NY T-4 [redacted] (u)	b7E	
	NY T-5 [redacted] (u)	b7D	Characterization only
	NY T-6 [redacted] (u)	b7D	Instant Report
	NY T-7 [redacted] (u)	b7D	Instant Report

Negative Informant Check

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date Contacted</u>	<u>Contacting Agent</u>
[redacted] b7D	3/23/65	SA [redacted]
	4/8/65	SA [redacted]
	4/2/65	SA [redacted]

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b7C

- C -

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NY 105-71471

Identity of Source



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Date Contacted

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4/8/65

SA ALESIO SAVIOLA

4/12/65

SA ALESIO SAVIOLA

4/6/65

SA ALESIO SAVIOLA

3/29/65

SA JOHN F. MAHER

4/2/65

SA JOHN F. MAHER

4/2/65

SA JOHN F. MAHER

4/2/65

SA RUSSELL P. CURTIS

4/1/65

SA PATRICK W. HIGGINS

3/26/65

SA JOHN A. HAAG

3/24/65

SA JOHN A. HAAG

3/30/65

SA JOHN A. HAAG

March, 1965

SA [REDACTED]

March, 1965

SA [REDACTED]

March, 1965

SA [REDACTED]

March, 1965

SA [REDACTED]

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NY 105-71471

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3/26/65

SA MAURICE H. LAUZIERE

3/25/65

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3/23/65

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SA

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3/29/65

SA

3/25/65

SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN

3/25/65

SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN

3/29/65

SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN

3/30/65

SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN

3/30/65

SA

3/3/65

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March, 1965

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March, 1965

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NY 105-71471

Identity of Source

Date Contacted

Contacting Agent

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		March, 1965	SA JOHN F. MALLEY	
		March, 1965	SA JOHN F. MALLEY	
		March, 1965	SA JOHN F. MALLEY	
		4/6/65	SA ROBERT O. JOHNSON	
		4/1/65	SA ROBERT O. JOHNSON	
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Security Source of
Information

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 26, 1965

SECRET

In Reply, Please Refer to
Bureau file 105-137059
File No. New York file 105-71471

Chief

United States Secret Service

Department of the Treasury

Washington, D. C. 20220

Re: Irwin Allen Ginsberg
Internal Security - Cuba

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☒ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☒ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☒ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☒ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☒ enclosed ☐ is not available

☒ may be available through U. S. Secret Service, New York, New York

DECLASSIFIED BY 60217 UE/NLS/BAD/KLT
ON 3-12-2004

Very truly yours,

SECRET

John Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) (2) /
U. S. Secret Service, New York, New York

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure(s) (1)

Registered Mail

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

105-137059

1 copy to Secret
Service 5/3/65
JWS/jfs

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to:

1 - Secret Service, New York (RM)

3-22-2004
CLASSIFIED BY 60267 UC/NIS/BAW/CCT
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X(1)3522-2629

Report of:

Date:

[Redacted]

Office:

New York, New York

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Field Office File #:

105-71471

Bureau File #:

105-137059

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Title:

IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF CLASSIFICATION
DATE 2/16/79 RFS

Synopsis:

IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG is contained in the current issue of "Who's Who in America" and considered the outstanding "beatnik" poet in the US. His works have been published and are contained in the NY Public Library and he has participated in various other literary pursuits in the NY area in the past. He has travelled extensively abroad and in January, 1965, was in Cuba as a literary judge for a poetry contest in that country. One IRVING A. GINSBERG proceeded from Havana, Cuba, to Prague, Czechoslovakia, in February, 1965. Information received that GINSBERG was expelled from Cuba in February, 1965, and intellectuals in contact with him, while there, were arrested, reasons unknown. GINSBERG was associated with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in the past and has espoused various neighborhood type causes in the Greenwich Village area of NYC in the past. He is described as one of the leaders of an organization known as Lemar (Legalize Marijuana) in the NY area and has demonstrated relative to this in the NYC area. GINSBERG is self-admitted and self-described as a narcotics user and a homosexual. He was formerly a patient in the NYS Psychiatric Institute for eight months and has been arrested by the NYCPD on a criminal charge of grand larceny, auto, however, he was not tried. Information set forth concerning his background, associates and activities including his travel. Information set forth concerning his literary works, associations and activities.

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Classified By 1080
Exempt from GDS, Category 12,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED/JSJ 6/28/77

NY 105-71471

DETAILS:

I. INFORMATION RELATIVE TO SUBJECT'S
TRAVEL AND ACTIVITIES IN FOREIGN
COUNTRIES

The Foreign Broadcast Information Service for January 22, 1965, in daily report - Latin America Number 14, reflected the following transmittal in Spanish from Havana, Cuba, on January 19, 1965: (u)

"The United States poet ALLEN GINSEBERG arrived in Cuba to participate as a poetry judge in this year's contest of the Cuban Cultural Organization, House of the Americas. He will be part of the jury that is made up of outstanding poets from different countries." (u)

On February 15, 1965, NY T-1 made available a photograph which appeared in "Hoy", the official organ of the Communist Party (CP) Cuban, Havana, Cuba, on January 20, 1965. This photograph with its caption translated from the Spanish is as follows: (u)

"AMERICAN POET ALLEN GINSEBERG ARRIVES IN CUBA

"The American poet ALLEN GINSEBERG arrived here from Mexico. He will be one of the judges for the Casa de las Americas Prize for Literature for 1965. He was met by officials of the Casa de las Americas." (u)

On the same date NY T-1 also made available the February 5, 1965 issue of "Bohemia", weekly magazine published in Havana, Cuba, under the control and direction of the FIDEL CASTRO Government of Cuba. (u)

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Summary translation of an article which appeared on Page 24 of this magazine is as follows: (u)

"CONTEST BY CASA DE LAS AMERICAS

"The 'Casa de las Americas' of Cuba, which is directed by HAYDEE SANTAMARIA, has held a contest during the last five years in the course of which literary works in various categories are judged. This year, the contest will be held as usual. (u)

"Since the early part of January, the judges for this contest have been arriving in Cuba. (u)

"The judges for poetry this year are the following: ALLEN GINSBERG, JAYME SABINES, CARLOS BARRAL, NICANOR PARRA, J. H. COHEN and JOSE LEZAMA LIMA. (u) } Cuba

"Born in Newark in 1926, ALLEN GINSBERG, along with JACK KEROUAC, GREGORY CORZO and LAWRENCE FERLINGHETTI, is one of the most important figures in the 'beatnik' movement in North American literature. GINSBERG studied at Columbia University and worked in the Merchant Marine. He has lived in different parts of the world, from Mexico to Tangiers, passing through Venice, London and Paris. In 1945, he published his famous poem, HOWL. (u)

On Page 68 of the February 5, 1965 issue of "Bohemia" is a photograph with the following caption: (u)

"The groups of judges for the literary prize of the Casa de las Americas is officially formed. It is composed of well-known Cuban and foreign literary figures, among them the following: VICENTINA SANTANA, JOSE LEZAMA, HUMBERTO ARENAL, JAYME SARUSKI, ABELARDO ESTORINO, CAMILO JOSE CELA, ALLEN GINSBERG, ABELARDO ZALAMEA and BERNARDO CANAL FEIJOO. The directress of this institution, HAYDEE SANTAMARIA, presided over the meeting. (u) } Cuba

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(U) X

ALLEN GINSBERG, the American poet, arrived in Cuba in January, 1965, and served on the panel of judges which awarded the 1965 Casa de las Americas literary prize. After approximately one month's stay on the island, GINSBERG was reportedly expelled from Cuba. Numerous young Cuban intellectuals who had come into contact with GINSBERG were arrested after his expulsion from Cuba but no explanation was given for the arrest. (S)

(U) X On March 23, 1965, NY T-3 advised that one IRVING A. GINSBERG was a passenger on a Czechoslovakia Airlines flight, number 524, from Havana, Cuba, to Prague, Czechoslovakia, on February 18, 1965. (S)

II. CONNECTIONS WITH COMMUNIST DOMINATED ORGANIZATIONS, OTHER ACTIVITIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

On September 24, 1960
New York City Police Department (NYCPD), Bureau of Special Services, provided a list of persons invited to a reception sponsored by the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC) on September 22, 1960, in the Skylight Room of the Hotel Theresa in New York City to honor the arrival of Cuban Prime Minister FIDEL CASTRO. The name ALLEN GINSBERG was contained on this list. (u)

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On May 21 and 22, 1961, NY T-4 made available names and addresses of individuals maintained on addressograph plates at the headquarters of the FPCC, Room 329, 799 Broadway, New York City. The name ALLEN GINSBERG, 170 East Second Street, Apartment 16, New York City, appeared thereon. (u)

On September 24 and 25, 1961, NY T-4 made available a list of names and addresses maintained at FPCC headquarters, Room 329, 799 Broadway, New York City, at that time. On this list was the name ALLEN GINSBERG, 170 East Second Street, Apartment 16, New York City. (u)

A characterization of the FPCC is appended hereto. (u)

On July 25, 1950, [redacted] was arrested by the Philadelphia Police Department and found in his possession was a personal notebook which had a list captioned "Our Peoples Chorus". Under the heading was a list of names, addresses and phone numbers. Included therein was the name ALLAN GINSBERG, 226 West Hudson, LB 1484. (u)

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The "Morning Freiheit" issue of September 20, 1949, stated that DITCHIK was the leader of the American Delegation Chorus at the World Youth Festival held in Budapest, Hungary, in September, 1949. (u)

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A characterization of the "Morning Freiheit" is appended hereto. (u)

"The Worker" issue of July 1, 1962, Page 15, Column 1, contained an advertisement for a magazine titled "Pa'lante". This advertisement reflected that a prose contribution by ALLEN GINSBERG would appear in their next issue. (u)

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"The Worker" is an east coast
Communist weekly newspaper. (u)

"Jewish Currents" issue of December, 1964, on
Page 45, in a column captioned "Letters to the Editor",
had a sub-title "Poet Defends LEROI JONES". Following
this was a letter signed by ALLEN GINSBERG defending JONES
treatment of a Jewish girl from Yonkers, New York, a
character in JONES' play "Dutchman". The last sentence of
this letter stated, "Besides LEROI JONES once kissed me on
my lips". (u)

A characterization of "Jewish
Currents" is appended hereto. (u)

In a passport application filed April 21, 1961,
by [redacted]
[redacted] listed ALLEN GINSBERG, a friend,
170 East Second Street, New York City, as the person to be
notified in the event of death or accident to [redacted] (u)

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On December 6, 1961, NY T-5 advised
that [redacted] was one of the
speakers at a forum of the New York
Chapter of the FPCC held December 4,
1961, at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth
Avenue, New York City. The forum
dealt with a Cultural Congress held
in Cuba in 1961. (u)

On February 11, 1964, the Office of the United
States Attorney, Southern District of New York, United States
Court House, Foley Square, New York City, made available a
letter addressed to Mr. ROBERT M. MORGENTHAU, United States
Attorney for the Southern District of New York, dated
January 30, 1963, over the name ALLEN GINSBERG, care of
Eighth Street Book Store, 32 West Eighth Street, New York City (u)

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In this letter GINSBERG was protesting the Government's prosecution of an income tax case against the Living Theater, JULIAN BECK and JUDITH MOLINA. In this letter he indicated that he had furnished material for use in this theater. In the letter he stated that he had assignments or requests to write for various publications including "Playboy" and "Esquire" as well as access to letter columns in the "New York Times" and "London Times". He stated he maintained correspondence with large magazines in India, Russia, France and England. He said he felt it would be his duty to go all out and start screaming through these media if he judges that the Government policy decision in the Living Theater matter ultimately amounts to political and/or cultural confusion. (u)

The following is a summary translation of an item in Spanish which appeared in "Bohemia" issue of February 28, 1965, published in Venezuela. This item was furnished by NY T-1 on March 8, 1965: (u)

MISERIES OF CIVILIZATION

The Permanent Central Board on Opium in the United Nations has just declared that it considers the war on the illegal drug traffic lost. (u)

In view of this statement, and bearing in mind the experience of the English, the New York Medical Association has requested that physicians be authorized to furnish drugs to addicts in limited quantities. Judge BERNARD BOEIN of the New York Court of Appeals has proposed that special treatment be afforded to alcoholics, drug addicts and homosexuals, and stated that society should revise its opinions concerning the "social vices". (u)

"At the same time that this news was made public, groups of 'beatniks' of Greenwich Village, headed by the existentialist poet, ALLEN GINSBERG, marched through the (u)

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streets of New York's Bohemian district in a demonstration, requesting the authorities to legalize the consumption of marijuana which they say is less dangerous than alcohol."(u)

The newspaper "Marcha" of Montevideo, Uruguay, issue of December 1, 1961, contained a "Declaration of Conscience" signed by several people which is as follows:(u)

"The people of Revolutionary Cuba have the right to determine their own destiny without intervention from the United States Government. (u)

"We consider that in financing, arming and training exiled Cubans and in planning and participating in the invasion of April 17, 1961, the United States Government has intervened and has committed an act of aggression against the Cuban people. (u)

"We understand that the invasion of April 17 and the continued aggressive attitude of our Government places in danger not only the people of Cuba and the cause of world peace but also our own liberty as North Americans. The request by President KENNEDY that the Press install a system of self-censorship does nothing but continue the process of suppression and regimentation of North American life under the pretext of 'the struggle in the cold war'. It is not a coincidence that the acts of hostility against Revolutionary Cuba which culminated in the April invasion have been enthusiastically seized by the 'official liberals' of the regime as well as by the militarists, the 'big businessmen' and their Press, the southern racists and the McCarthyites. (u)

"If we want to safeguard liberty in the United States, we must do everything in our reach to oppose and avoid all ulterior aggression against the people of Revolutionary Cuba."(u)

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N.Y. The newspaper article, which was from the December 1, 1961, edition, contained the names of the following persons who signed the declaration: ELAINE DE KOONING, DENISE DI PRIMA, EDWARD DORN, LAWRENCE FERLINGHETTI, ALLEN GINSBERG, PAUL GOODMAN, LE ROI JONES, NORMAN MAILLER, JONAS MEKAS, WARREN MILLER, MARGARET RANDALL, MAX SCHLEIFER, ESTABAN VINCENTE, ATHOS ZACHARIAS. (u)

The "New York Herald Tribune" edition of December 28, 1964, on Page 13, contained an article by BILL WHITWORTH of the Herald Tribune staff captioned "With Cymbals and Symbols". (u)

This article reflected that in the East Village area of New York City on the preceding day a demonstration was held by a group called Lemar. This name is a contraction of "Legalize Marijuana". The article stated, however, that the group has no officers, no formal organization and no firm plan of action beyond distributing leaflets and staging demonstrations. (u)

The demonstrators on this occasion demonstrating in front of the Department of Welfare Building on East Ninth Street and Avenue C carried signs reading "Smoke pot, it is cheaper and healthier than liquor", and "Pot is a Reality Kick". Pot is a term for marijuana. (u)

Among the demonstrators were ALLEN GINSBERG and PETER ORLOVSKY, poets, who carried little Japanese finger cymbals and chanted Hindu prayer formulas directed to Shiva, one of the Hindu principle deities. GINSBERG described Shiva as the god of meditation, yoga and marijuana. GINSBERG predicted that marijuana will be recognized in the United States within five years. (u)

The "New York Times" issue of January 4, 1965, Page 24, column 3, contained an article about an organization known as Lemar founded in San Francisco to fight legislation against marijuana. It identified ALLEN GINSBERG, the poet, as a leading New York member of Lemar. (u)

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The "New York Times" issue of December 28, 1964, identified ALLEN GINSBERG, the poet, as one of the leaders of the group, Lemar, which demonstrated at East Ninth Street and Avenue C in New York City, on December 27, 1964. This article was similar to the article contained in the "New York Herald Tribune" mentioned above. (u)

The "New York Times" issue of January 28, 1963, identified ALLEN GINSBERG with Lemar. It stated that he and PETER ORLOVSKY donned Japanese finger cymbals and showed up outside the New York Department of Welfare carrying a sign reading "Smoke Pot, It is Cheaper and Healthier than Liquor" on the previous day. (u)

The "New York Times" issue of July 29, 1964, contained an article reflecting that GINSBERG spoke at a meeting to form a neighborhood association in the McDougal Street area of Greenwich Village, New York. He spoke for the right of young people to read poetry in the coffee houses and put on dramatic performances without charge. (u)

The "New York Times" issue of May 24, 1964, contained an article concerning the Cafe Le Metro which had recently been cited by a license inspector of the New York City Department of Licenses for conducting dramatic performances without the necessary licenses. The article stated that GINSBERG has read poetry there along with other individuals such as PETER ORLOVSKY, LEROI JONES, PAUL BLACKBURN, et cetera. The article stated that when the inspector arrived at the Cafe, GINSBERG was not present. He had just returned to New York after a three year stay in Europe, North Africa and India. GINSBERG became incensed at the citation and was one of the leaders in the protest against it. In this connection the article stated that GINSBERG worked with Manhattan Borough President HENRY STERN and the leader of the East Village Council SAUL SHERRISON, who were sympathetic to GINSBERG's cause. It (u)

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stated that he also worked with the Village Independent Democrats in this cause. STERN went with GINSBERG to the Department of Licenses of New York City and the American Civil Liberties Union aided GINSBERG by assigning a lawyer to work with him in the matter. The article also stated that GINSBERG carried his protest to the New York City Office of Cultural Affairs. (u)

III. SUBJECT'S LITERARY WORK, ACTIVITIES
AND ASSOCIATES

The New York Public Library Card Index under the name ALLEN GINSBERG, born 1926, reflects the following published works contained in their files: (u)

Empty Mirror
Totem Press, 1961,
New York, New York

Howl and Other Poems
City Lights Books,
San Francisco, California,
1959

America Luna
Taller de Artes Graficas, 1961,
Los Angeles, California,
Copy number 108 of 300 copies

Kaddish and Other Poems 1958 - 1960
City Lights Books, 1961

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Reality Sandwiches 1953 - 1960 (u)

City Lights Books, 1963 (u)

There is nothing listed under the name IRWIN GINSBERG or under the spelling GINSBURG. (u)

The "New York Times" edition of January 20, 1957, identified ALLEN GINSBERG as one of the leaders of an avant garde group of writers from San Francisco, California. It identified him as a friend of JACK KEROUAC and WILLIAM BURROUGHS. It stated that he was in New York until February 1, 1957, when he planned to go to Paris with KEROUAC to publish a novel by BURROUGHS in that city. His address was listed at that time as 416 East 34th Street, Paterson, New Jersey. (u)

The "New York Times" issue of February 29, 1964, contained a review of a play "Guns of the Trees" by JONAS MEKAS, which was narrated by ALLEN GINSBERG. (u)

"New York Times" issues have contained reviews of GINSBERG's works, Kaddish and Howl. (u)

The "New York Times" issue of March 15, 1960, identified ALLEN GINSBERG as one of the cast of the film, "Pull My Daisy", which was a twenty-nine minute film based on a JACK KEROUAC play. In addition to GINSBERG, PETER ORLOVSKY, GREGORY CORSO, and LARRY RIVERS are also in the cast. The movie was produced by ROBERT FRANK and directed by ALFRED LESLIE. (u)

The "New York Times" issue of December 6, 1964, contained an article about a translation of a poem by the Lithuanian poet, EDUARDOS B. MEZHELAYTIS titled Howl Above Brooklyn Bridge. The article reflected that this poem was (u)

Russia

NY 105-71471

influenced by GINSBERG's poem Howl. GINSBERG on interview said that he had met a group of Soviet writers in 1960, and that MEZHEL may have been one of them at a club here in New York City where the meeting occurred. GINSBERG disclaimed any politics for himself and stated "Howl had been an affirmation of man's feeling and glory and tenderness above and beyond the mechanistic, capitalist brain wash, insanity and war mongering poured out of Washington." (u)

The "New York Times" issue of March 15, 1960, contained an article reflecting that in Prague, Czechoslovakia, there is a Cafe called Viola, which is a Greenwich Village type. The article stated that works of GINSBERG were read there to jazz accompaniment. (u)

The "New York Times" issue of June 9, 1963, under the heading "A Week's Miscellany" stated that spokesmen for South Viet Nam Buddhists had felt sure that the man was a spy "tall, long beard, hair very long in back and curly. He said he was a poet and a little crazy and liked Buddhists. They did not know what else he was and decided he was a spy." The article humorously identified this individual as ALLEN GINSBERG, the beatnik poet, passing through South Viet Nam after a stay in India. It should be noted that another article in the "New York Times" of January 6, 1963, indicated that GINSBERG had spent several days in South Viet Nam on his way to British Columbia. (u)

The "New York Post" issue of March 13, 1959, contained a several page article captioned "The Beat Generation" by ALFRED G. ARONOWITZ. This article was entirely on ALLEN GINSBERG. The article identified his father as LOUIS GINSBERG, age 63, an English teacher and poet in Paterson, New Jersey. It described his mother as a psychotic and a Communist who had been in and out of mental institutions and was at that time in the New York State Psychiatric Hospital. (u)

B. APPROX

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GINSBURG in the interview stated that his poem *Howl* had been written for his mother and had sold more than 20,000 copies to date. It was a manifesto of the beat generation like JACK KEROUAC's novel, "On The Road". (u)

The article gave an example of the type of fan telegrams that GINSBERG receives in the following: (u)

"The pregnant angel and the white centipede are hot to make orange duck real tonight". (u)

It was pointed out that GINSBERG has many disciples among the beat generation and has himself been cast as a character in other beatnik literary works. He has been invited to read his works at various colleges and has read at the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C. (u)

In his past he has worked as a baggage clerk for Greyhound Bus Lines, a seaman, and wrote speeches for a candidate for United States Congress. (u)

The article covered a period in GINSBERG's early life when he was involved with an individual named HERBERT HUNCKE. They were arrested by the NYCPD on an auto theft charge and the article indicated that HUNCKE and GINSBERG had been close friends and living together during the period of the arrest. As a result of this arrest GINSBERG was committed to the New York State Psychiatric Hospital for a period of eight months. (u) H.E.

The article contained a story about when GINSBERG was a student at Columbia and was suspended on charges of sleeping with another male student. To this story GINSBERG stated with some anger that at the time of the suspension the charges were not yet true. (u)

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The article commenced with the statement that in the recent past when GINSBERG was in Chicago he was approached by a woman there who asked him, "Why is there so much homosexuality in your poetry?" His reply was, "Because madam I'm queer. I sleep with men and women. I am neither queer nor not queer nor am I bisexual. My name is ALLEN GINSBERG and I sleep with whoever I want." (u)

The "New York Times" issue of May 3, 1964, contains an article about the new edition of "Who's Who in America" for 1964-1965. ALLEN GINSBERG is contained therein for the first time. (u)

The magazine "Pa'lante" published by the League of Militant Poets, Post Office Box 88, Peter Stuyvesant Station, New York City, printed in New York City, May 19, 1962, contains a letter, dated October 16, 1961, at Athens, Greece, from ALLEN GINSBERG. This letter is titled "Prose Contribution to Cuban Revolution". In the letter GINSBERG admits using narcotics, having homosexual experiences and homosexual love affairs. He describes himself as a person who desired to be a laboring peoples hero. He described his background as Jewish, left wing, atheist, Russian. (u)

In this letter he mentions various individuals such as VAN DOREN, KEROUAC, NEIL, BILL, HUNCKE, PETER, and TRILLING. An editors note identified these individuals as MARK VAN DOREN, Columbia University Professor, American writers PETER ORLOVSKY, NEIL CASSIDY, WILLIAM BURROUGHS and HERBERT HUNCKE, and Columbia University Professor, LIONEL TRILLING. (u)

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IV. MISCELLANEOUS BACKGROUND INFORMATION,
SOURCE CHECKS AND CRIMINAL RECORD

On March 4, 1965, Investigative Clerk [] reviewed the files of the New York Board of Elections for Manhattan. They reflected that ALLEN GINSBERG, residing at 704 East Fifth Street, Apartment 5A, New York City, has been registered in New York State and New York City for ten years and is in the 8th Manhattan Congressional District. His date of birth is listed as June 3, 1926, in the United States. He is described as a male, single, five feet ten inches, brown eyes, brown hair. He last voted in 1960, at which time his address was 170 East Second Street, New York City, apartment 16, and his employment was listed as City Lights, 261 Columbus Avenue, San Francisco, California. He indicated a party preference for one of the major parties. (u)

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On March 15, 1965, NY T-6 advised that his files reflect a listing for ALLEN GINSBERG, 206 East 7th Street, New York City, under number 9127324. His date of birth is listed in these files as June 2, 1926, and his marital status as single. In 1953, he was a copyboy for the "New York World Telegram", 125 Barclay Street, New York City, however, his connection with NY T-6 was severed many years ago. (u)

On March 4, 1965, NY T-7 advised that his files reflect only the information that ALLEN GINSBERG can be reached at Grove Press, 64 University Place, New York City, OR 4-7200. (u)

On March 15, 1965, [] Security Supervisor, New York Telephone Company, 104 Broad Street, New York City, advised SA JAMES M. ANDERSON that telephone number OR 3-3638 formerly listed at 704 East Fifth Street, (u)

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New York City, was now located at 408 East Tenth Street, Apartment 4C, New York City. This phone, residential service was connected in February, 1964, in the name of PETER A. ~~ORLOVSKY~~, who was described in their files as an unemployed hospital attendant. An additional listing for this telephone was given as ALLEN I. GINSBERG (u)

Peter A. Orlovsky

On March 5, 1965, Investigative Clerk [] caused a check to be made of the files of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York and no record identifiable with the subject was contained therein. (u)

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On March 4, 1965, LON FELDMAN, Health Insurance Plan, 625 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised SA VINCENT F. CLANCY that their files contained no record identifiable with the subject. (u)

On March 27, 1965, SA AUGUST J. MICEK caused a check to be made of the files of the Bureau of Criminal Identification, NYCPD, and these files were found to contain no record identifiable with the subject. (u)

On April 8, 1965, under NYCPD Number 274456, a record on ALLEN GINSBERG was found in the Bureau of Special Services, NYCPD. (u)

This record reflected that ALLEN GINSBERG, no address given, was a member of Lemar and demonstrated with a group in front of the Department of Welfare, East Ninth Street and Avenue C, New York City, on December 27, 1964, from 6:00 to 7:30 PM. (u)

A notation in these files, dated June 30, 1964, listed ALLEN GINSBERG on the Advisory Committee of the New York City League for Sexual Freedom, which was contained on a letterhead of the group (u)

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In November, 1949, three letters addressed to BILL and signed ALLEN were taken from the possession of WILLIAM STEWARD BURROUGHS, Federal Bureau of Investigation Number 4578739, by Federal Bureau of Narcotics Agents in New Orleans, Louisiana. These letters contained references to the use of narcotics, criminal activities in the New York City area and homosexual activity. (u) *N.Y.*

In December, 1949, [redacted] who was at that time in the Queens City Prison, identified the BILL of these letters as WILLIAM BURROUGHS and the ALLEN as ALLEN GINSBERG. He described GINSBERG as a graduate of Columbia University, an intellectual who aspired to be a writer and who wanted to gather material by association with criminal types. He stated that GINSBERG was a homosexual and a user of narcotics. He described BURROUGHS as a narcotics addict. (u) *N.Y.*

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He, at this time, advised that [redacted] was a literary friend of GINSBERG's; [redacted] was a friend of GINSBERG's at Columbia University, as was [redacted] who was then studying in Denver, Colorado. He described [redacted] as a school friend of GINSBERG's, who lived with him at 1401 York Avenue, New York City, and was believed to be a homosexual. (u) *N.Y.*

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On April 9, 1949, a burglary was committed at the home of [redacted] and approximately \$18,000 worth of valuables and personal property and \$18,000 worth of United States bonds were stolen. (u)

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In June, 1949, Detective [redacted] of the 110th Squad of the NYCPD advised that [redacted] NYCPD number [redacted] ALLEN GINSBERG, NYCPD number 274456, [redacted] NYCPD number [redacted] and [redacted] NYCPD number [redacted] were the principal suspects in this burglary. He said that these four individuals were arrested by the NYCPD on April 22 and 23, 1949, when the stolen car in which they were attempting to (u) *N.Y.*

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escape overturned at Bayside, New York. In the car at the time of the arrest was found loot from the burglary of the home of [redacted]

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[redacted] on April 20, 1949. (u)

On May 27, 1949, [redacted] denied the burglary of the [redacted] home but admitted to the burglary of the [redacted] home. He did not implicate GINSBERG and stated that he had previously served sixty days in prison, Rikers Island, New York City, from December, 1948, until February, 1949, on a narcotics charge of illegal possession of a hypodermic needle. After his release he went to live with ALLEN GINSBERG, a former acquaintance, at 1401 York Avenue, New York City. Subsequently [redacted] moved in with her boyfriend, [redacted] on May 27, 1949. (u)

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Detective [redacted] in May of 1949, advised that GINSBERG was at that time being held in the Queens County Jail without bail pending a local grand jury indictment. He was described by [redacted] as follows: (u)

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Residence	1401 York Avenue, New York City
Race	White
Age	21
Height	5 feet 9 inches
Weight	140 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Hazel
Occupation	Student at Columbia University

In September, 1949, subject's father, LOUIS GINSBERG, 324 Hamilton Avenue, Paterson, New Jersey, advised that the subject was then in the New York State Psychiatric Institute, 722 West 168th Street, New York City, however, he was permitted to visit his home on weekends, which he did. LOUIS (u)

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GINSBURG stated that his other son, [redacted] was in [redacted] much closer contact with ALLEN GINSBERG and [redacted] could [redacted] at that time be reached through [redacted] ~~X Ginsberg~~ ~~X Ginsberg~~ b6 b7C

NYCPD files reflect that ALLEN GINSBERG was fingerprinted by them on April 22, 1949, under the name ALLEN GINSBERG, charged with grand larceny auto by Officer [redacted] of the 111th Squad, Queens. (u) b6 b7C

On September 8, 1949, the subject denied any participation or knowledge of the burglary of the [redacted] residence. He advised that in January, 1949, he was working with the Associated Press at Rockefeller Center as a copy-boy and resided at 1401 York Avenue, New York City. In February, 1949, he took in [redacted] upon [redacted] release from jail. About the first part of April, 1949, [redacted] moved into his room since they intended to sublet it when he left. (u) b6 b7C

He advised that he was in the car with [redacted] and [redacted] when it overturned, when [redacted] was fleeing from a NYCPD patrol car. He also denied any knowledge of the burglary of the [redacted] residence. (u) b6 b7C

At the time of the interview GINSBERG was then in the New York State Psychiatric Institute. The NYCPD prosecution of GINSBERG was discontinued when the Queens County Grand Jury failed to return a true bill against him on charges of grand larceny auto and receiving stolen property. (u)

In the months of March and April, 1965, confidential informants all of whom have some knowledge of Cuban and/or Communist dominated organizations and their activities were contacted and advised that they had no knowledge concerning the subject. (u)

1.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press. (u)

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement. (u)

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible. (u)

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (u)

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that VINCENT "TED" LEE, FPCC National Office Director, was then formulating FPCC policy and had indicated that he had no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. This source stated that LEE believed that the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and should support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations. LEE did not advocate supporting the Cuban revolution per se. (u)

2.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator THOMAS J. DODD of Connecticut had called FPCC "the chief public relations instrument of the CASTRO network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator DODD was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.(u)

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-CASTRO FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-CASTRO street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-CASTRO American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by CASTRO's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected presidential assassin, LEE H. OSWALD.(u)

On February 6, 1964, the previously mentioned second source advised that V. T. LEE had recently remarked that the FPCC was dead and that there were no plans to organize another similar organization.(u)

On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.(u)

NY-105-71471

1.

APPENDIX

"JEWISH CURRENTS,"
Formerly known as "Jewish Life"

"Jewish Life" for October, 1957, announced that after the October issue, and with the next issue to be published in January, 1958, the magazine was changing its name to "Jewish Currents," because of the claim to the name "Jewish Life" by the magazine "Orthodox Jewish Life." (u)

The May, 1964, issue reported that "Jewish Currents" is published by Jewish Currents, Incorporated, Room 601, 22 East 17th Street, New York City. (u)

Concerning "Jewish Life," the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated December 1, 1961, and prepared by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, stated: (u)

"(1) Cited as a Communist-front which 'first appeared in November, 1946, as a monthly published by the Morning Freiheit Association, publishers of the Yiddish Communist daily. . . Morning Freiheit. The first issue contained this announcement of policy: Jewish Life dedicates itself to strengthening the friendship of the Jewish people with the Soviet Union. . . ' (u)

"Its Editor, LOUIS HARAP, has been identified as a Communist in sworn testimony. (u)

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 93.)" (u)

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APPENDIX

"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Morning Freiheit": (u)

"Morning Freiheit(u)

- "1. The Communist International 'subsidized * * * the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit.'
(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.)(u)
- "2. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.'
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)(u)
- "3. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)(u)

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APPENDIX

"MORNING FREIHEIT"

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- "1. The Communist International 'subsidized * * * the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit.'
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(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "3. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

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~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
April 26, 1965

Bufile 105-137059
NYfile 105-71471

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CLASSIFIED BY~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON~~

Title Irwin Allen Ginsberg (u)

Character Internal Security - Cuba (u)

Reference is made to the report of
Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as
above at New York. (u)

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All sources (except any listed below) whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication, have
furnished reliable information in the past. (u)

NY T-2

[redacted] (u)

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NY T-3

is a confidential source
abroad. (S) u

DECLASSIFIED BY 100261 UC/NLS/BAW/KLT
on 3-22-2004

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LEO/139/6/28/77

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conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It
is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it
and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-137059)

DATE: MAY 20 1965

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-63483)(RUC)

SUBJECT: IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG, aka
IS - CUBA
(OO:NY)

Deleted Copy Sent *Ina M. Lowe*
by Letter *6-18-70*
Per FOIA Request *et/et*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-22-2001 BY 60261 UC/NLS/BAW/CT

ReBulet 2/26/65, to NY in this captioned matter;
also reWFOlet and LHM dated 1/29/65, under the triple
caption of "LEO HUBERMAN, IS - CUBA; PAUL BOWLES, IS -
CUBA; and IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG, IS - CUBA."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 5 copies
of an LHM dated and captioned as above, along with 2 copies
of the 1962 passport photograph of subject. Enclosed for
New York are 2 copies of the LHM and 4 copies plus 1 negative
of the passport photograph.

The passport file of GINSBERG was reviewed by
SA CARL E. GRAHAM 5/11/65 and attention was directed to
his passport file inasmuch as he executed an application
for passport renewal at Warsaw, Poland. This matter was
noted during a review of such material in connection with the
SOBIR program.

It was noted the passport file of GINSBERG was
reviewed on 4/5/65 by an agent of the Bureau of Narcotics,
Department of the Treasury, and at that time, the Bureau of
Narcotics specifically requested copies of the latest
passport photograph of GINSBERG.

The WFO file on this subject does not reflect the
extent to which investigation may have been conducted by New
York and other offices concerning his activities; however,
it is significant that GINSBERG apparently traveled to Cuba
early in 1965 and possibly later visited Czechoslovakia
and more recently has shown up in Poland.

Information is submitted for record purposes to
keep the Bureau and New York advised.

- 2- Bureau (Enc. 7) ENCLOSURE
2- New York (Enc. 7)(RM)
1- WFO

CEG:lsr

(5)

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Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~SECRET~~

NAT. DEF. SEC.

Copy to: STATE/BAO / U.S. Secret Service with photo
xerox copy ONI/OSI/ACSI (Sub. info. p. 3 & 6 & 7)
By routing slip for info. (8 copies)
Date 6-2-65 by Janyfjg

CLASSIFIED BY 60261 UC/NLS/BAW/CT
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X03-30-2029

b3



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
MAY 20 1965

IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG
Also Known As Allen Ginsberg

It will be noted information has been set forth previously in this case concerning planned travel to Cuba by Irwin Allen Ginsberg early in 1965, for which his current passport, Z-126223, issued June 19, 1962, at Calcutta, India, was specifically validated by the Department of State. This validation was approved January 8, 1965, and his passport was so stamped January 11, 1965, at the Boston Passport Agency.

A representative of the FBI reviewed the passport file of Ginsberg on May 11, 1965, at the Passport Office, Department of State, and the following information was obtained:

The passport file was noted to contain a news clipping from the January 8, 1965, issue of "Time" magazine. The news item made reference to Allen Ginsberg and it is being set out here:

"The name of the group is LEMAR, for legalized marijuana, and the activist San Francisco branch has even held puff-ins to protest the laws that forbid its use. Beat Poet Allen Ginsberg, 38, concedes that puff-ins might be foolhardy but he's all for protests. So together with Fellow LEMARite Peter ~~X~~Orlovsky, he donned Japanese finger cymbals and showed up outside New York's Department of Welfare carrying a sign which read; SMOKE POT it's cheaper and healthier than liquor. New York's narcotic experts were contemplating a demonstration of their own for Ginsberg & Company. 'They should be picked up by the scruff of their necks', said Harlem's Dr. Robert Baird, 'and scrubbed down with Tide and Lestoil.'"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/04 BY 60267NSUC/CM/B

105-137059-7
ENCLOSURE

IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG

On April 15, 1965, at the American Embassy, Warsaw, Poland, Irwin Allen Ginsberg, showing local address as Hotel Europejski, Warsaw, presented Passport No. Z126223 for renewal. On his Application for Renewal, Ginsberg listed his permanent residence in the United States as 416 E. 34th Street, Paterson, New Jersey; named persons to notify in event of death or accident as Eugene Brooks and Louis Ginsberg (father), at the same address, in Paterson, New Jersey. Ginsberg stated he intended to return to the United States within three months; that his purpose in continuing to reside abroad during that period was "tourism."

"The Washington Evening Star" newspaper, Friday, May 14, 1965, carried an article captioned, "East Europe Ferment, CZECHS TRYING 'NEW MODEL'", under the byline of George Sherman, European Correspondent of "The Star". This article was datelined at Prague, Czechoslovakia. In this lengthy article, Sherman related the changes going on currently in Czechoslovakia and at one point discussed culture and the tastes of the so called younger set. Specifically, the article stated, "For the more sophisticated university set, there is the combination bar and poetry-reading room at the 'Viola' in central Prague. In March Allen Ginsberg drew full houses to readings of his American 'beat' poetry."

"The Washington Post" on Monday, May 17, 1965, on Page 1, carried a small article datelined Prague, May 16, by Associated Press, captioned "Czechs Expell Allen Ginsberg" and it is quoted as follows:

"American beat poet Allen Ginsberg has been expelled from Czechoslovakia, the Czechoslovak youth newspaper Mlada Fronta reported today.

"Ginsberg was briefly detained and his diary seized before his expulsion May 7. The diary contained details about Ginsberg's conduct while in Czechoslovakia, the paper said.

"He came to Prague to reign as king of a May Day weekend youth festival. He was voted the title by student admirers in Prague."

IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG

The passport file described the subject as follows:

Name:	Irwin Allen Ginsberg Also known as Allen Ginsberg
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Height:	5'feet 10 inches
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Brown
Scars and Marks:	Appendectomy scar

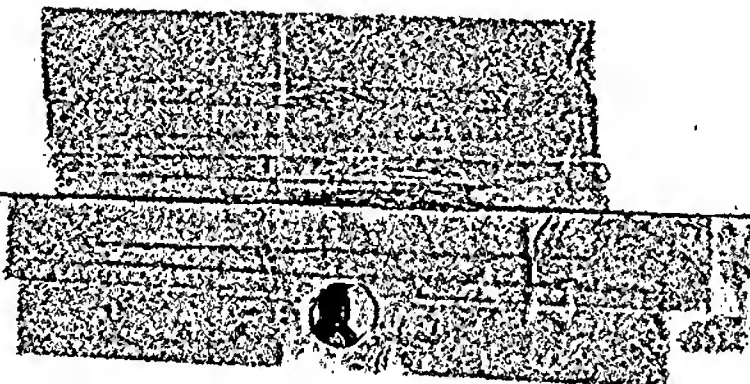
The 1962 passport photograph showed Ginsberg to be wearing glasses, that he is balding in front, and he wears his hair long, combed back and untrimmed.

ENCLOSURES (2) TO THE BUREAU

Bufile 105-137059
WFOfile 105-63483

By letter dated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED on this envelope
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-22-2004 BY 60267 UC/NLS/BAW/CLT



105-137059-7

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 5/24/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : Director, FBI

FROM: Legat, Bern (62-84) (RUC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-22-2004 BY 60267 UC/NLS/BAW/CT

On 5/24/65 unclassified information was received from the Foreign Broadcast Information Service, American Embassy, Vienna, Austria, which has been made the subject of a letterhead memorandum, 5 copies of which are enclosed.

The Bureau may wish to disseminate this information to the Bureau of Narcotics in view of the allegation that GINSBERG is addicted to narcotics.

Legat, Rome, is requested to disseminate a copy of the memorandum to the Bureau of Narcotics representative at Rome for information.

A copy of this communication is being furnished Legat, London, for information since it is alleged that GINSBERG went to London after leaving Czechoslovakia.

For information.

- ④ Bureau (Encl. 5) ENCLOSURE
(1 - Liaison) (Encl.)
1 - London (Encl.) (info) (direct)
1 - Rome (Encl. 3) (direct)
1 - Bern

HDG:mls
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AGENCY

REQ. REC'D

DATE FORW. 6-2-65

HOW FORW.

BY

CLASSIFIED BY 60267 UC/NLS/BAW/CT
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X(1) 3-30-2029

RESEARCH SATELLITE

Approved: 68 JUN 16 1965 Special Agent in Charge

Sent

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Per

~~SECRET~~

Deleted Copy Sent - 1/8-17-79
by Letter - 1/8-17-79
Per FOIA Request 04/17/99

b3



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

May 24, 1965

IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG

The following information was received from the Foreign Broadcast Information Service, American Embassy, Vienna, Austria:

The May 16, 1965, issue of the Czechoslovakian publication "Mlada Fronta" contained an editorial article on GINSBERG as follows:

"Why the American Poet Was Expelled
From Czechoslovakia - Allen
Ginsberg and Moral Laws

"On May 7, 1965, the American poet Irwin Allen Ginsberg was summoned to the passport department of the Regional Office of the Ministry of the Interior in Prague. There he was told that his sojourn was undesirable and that he was to leave the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic at once. Allen Ginsberg accepted this decision without protest and on May 7 in the afternoon departed from Ruzyne Airport for London. In order to explain the reasons for Ginsberg's expulsion we must turn back to the beginning.

"Ginsberg arrived in Czechoslovakia on February 18, 1965. In its No. 10 issue the Literary Gazette (Literarni Noviny) introduced him as 'the most characteristic representative of nonacademic American poetry.' Allen Ginsberg read his poems to an audience of editors of the Literary Gazette, he acquainted himself with the capital, he got acquainted with young people and several times was their guest. He also went to visit Bratislava, where he met prominent authors. Everywhere he was

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105-137059-8
ENCLOSURE

"a welcome guest and his fame as a poet not only opened all doors to him but also helped him with his adventures, which he subsequently noted in his notebook. On March 19 he departed for the Soviet Union. On April 20 he was back again in Prague. At the request of his friends he participated in the May Day program of the Prague students. On the nights of May 3 and 5 he was apprehended by a police patrol for creating a disturbance, he was questioned and subsequently brought to his hotel.

"In its No. 12 issue the Literary Gazette carried an article by Igor Hajek on Ginsberg. Hajek partly quoted Ginsberg as follows: 'For me and my friends the chief source of creation is that part of the soul where subconscious intuitions reign, which usually conflict with the official interpretation and view of the world. When we sit down to write a novel or a poem, or paint a picture we have no idea of what the result of this process will be: we do not know the concept of creative intent. Therefore, it would be difficult for me to be an artist in a place where art is prescribed a program, where some sort of ideology rules. I strive to perceive the world without nomenclatures, without categories, without ideology, only with my open senses...' Is this a polemic with Marxism? Certainly. Ginsberg, after all, is no communist, although he grew up among communists - thus, the author of the article completes the passage and quotes other views of the American poet without taking any stand on them.

"The apparel of Allen Ginsberg is somewhat strange, it is true, but after all we do not judge people by their outward appearance. The essential thing is, that - as Igor Hajek writes - hundreds of young people in Czechoslovakia aroused and disturbed by the suggestive personality of this man, who is gentle like the lamb of God cut up in frenzied chops, will have the unexpected opportunity to hear him recite his poems and tell his personal story and his story as a poet...

"It is true that certain young people were aroused and disturbed. This goes even more for their

"parents. Let us quote from a letter by a parent: 'We are profoundly indignant over the fact that Ginsberg's visit, instead of contributing to the recognition of cultural values created by leading American poets, has a negative effect because Ginsberg, in his extreme independence and irresponsibility, submits from his life those things which must be condemned: bisexuality, homosexuality, narcomania, alcoholism, posing, and a social extremism verging on orgies. This entire affair concerns us personally because our son devoted most of his work day either to Ginsberg's arrival or to discussions about him in the company of admirers of Ginsberg and did not study at all...' There were other letters in a similar vein and certain young men even had to seek treatment at the psychiatric clinic in Prague.

"All this proves that Allen Ginsberg somewhat exaggerates his independence. Naturally this is his affair, but only insofar as he does not harm our citizens by his conduct. Ginsberg obviously overstepped this limit and proof of this got into the hands of the Public Security Forces when on May 6 a Czechoslovak citizen handed over to the police a diary he had found in Prague on May 3. The diary belonged to Ginsberg and he also confirmed it to be his own when summoned to the police. In this diary Ginsberg freely describes in detail his sexual adventures with a series of young boys he met in Prague, in Bratislava, and Karlovy Vary. We do not feel as 'free' as he and certain scruples after all prevent us from printing these passages.

"Let us turn our attention to another aspect of Ginsberg's notes however. He moved about freely in our homeland and met whomever he wanted to meet. He was paid our money as well. Despite this, he writes that in his view 'all that story about the Iron Curtain is true.' He puts down in his notebook the contents of the talks he had with individual people in our country. He arrives at the view that 'all the capitalist myths about communism are true.'

"It is difficult to read the notes of a drunken man, the translator complained. But many of the things Ginsberg put down about his sexual

"adventures, about his views and those of his friends are more than clear. In his diary we find insults of representatives of our state, of our party, and our people. Here is proof of acts which run counter to the laws not only in our state but in all cultured countries. In some countries they are punished even far more severely than with us. The end of Allen Ginsberg's stay with us - which our readers know already - could have been quite different..."

The May 17, 1965, issue of the publication "Rude Pravo," issued in Prague, Czechoslovakia, contained an unsigned article as follows:

"Hangover From Ginsberg

"According to information contained in an extensive article of 'Mlada Fronta' on May 16, the American poet Allen Ginsberg was expelled from Czechoslovakia as an undesirable person.

"If he had delighted in the shadowy lanes and in the beauty of the Charles Bridge, if he had read his poems at literary evenings, nobody would have hindered him in any way. Our country is known for its hospitality and it is polite to each foreigner it invites. It cannot and does not tolerate, however, anyone bringing manners to our country which a normal man - sorry to say - spits upon.

"Allen Ginsberg abused the hospitality of our country and grossly violated the norms of decent moral behaviour. The documents printed by the Sunday 'Mlada Fronta' testify to the fact that Ginsberg is a person with a sexual deviation and a narcotics addiction. He did not impose any restrictions on himself and continued his homosexual orgies in the city which welcomed him. He has been expelled from another country for the same reason.

"In its article 'Mlada Fronta' writes about some of the consequences of his influence, particularly on the young people. It prints the letter of parents, for instance, who fear for the fate of their son who is still under age: 'Since last

"February, when Ginsberg came to our country, the undisciplined conduct of our son has culminated... Everything gives us the impression that the company our son is keeping now, under an artistic cloak, indulges in an unnatural sexual life and that our son, too, is misused for this..."

"A doctor-specialist of the Psychiatric consultation Service, too, adds her verdict:

"The harmful influence of the poet Allen Ginsberg, who suffers from narcomania and homosexuality, has been reflected in paediatric practice. First I heard of his influence on the young from a patient who has been under treatment for years for a grave emotional disturbance. He himself did not admit being influenced by Ginsberg because he rejects Ginsberg's poems..."

"The most conclusive proof is furnished by Ginsberg's personal notebook, which was found by a Czechoslovak citizen and handed over to our security organs. Ginsberg, who confirmed that the notebook found was his property, describes in it in detail sexual orgies he staged in various places with young men. Ginsberg's character is completed by the notes in which he speaks with disdain of our Republic and of the citizens whom he met and with whom he talked.

"The number of those who in the excesses took their guidance from Ginsberg was not negligible. After the publication of the facts about his moral character all have the opportunity to correct their uncritical feelings. After all any hang-over - however disagreeable it may be - is always useful insofar as it puts man back on firm ground."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SECRET

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

DATE: 5/31/68

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-137059)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK (105-71471) (C)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

SUBJECT:

IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG aka
SM-MISCELLANEOUS

DATE 2/14/79 BY [signature]
Classified/Declassify

Re Bureau airtel to Albany, 11/6/67, captioned,
"INVESTIGATION OF THE NEW LEFT; DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING US
INTERVENTION IN VIET NAM - INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL
SECURITY)"; and NY report, 4/26/65, entitled, "IRWIN ALLEN
GINSBERG; IS-CUBA". (U)

Enclosed are nine copies of LHM reflecting the arrest
of subject in NYC in connection with anti-draft activities in
December, 1967, background information regarding the subject, and
a characterization of the subject. (U)

An extra copy of the LHM is being furnished to Secret
Service locally, inasmuch as re report was so disseminated. (U)

Listed below are the sources referred to in the LHM as
being contacted in January and February, 1968: (U)

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ON 2/15/78 BY [signature]

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EX-114

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Exempt from GDS, except
Date of last automatic declassification

105-137059-26

REC 26

ENCLOSURE

Bureau (Encls. 9)
1-New York

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Bracket's DECLASSIFIED ON: 25X(12-30-782)

REY:rgm
(3)

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by Letter 6-18-71
Per FOIA Request [signature]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [signature]

SECRET

INT. SEC.

59 JUN 12 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



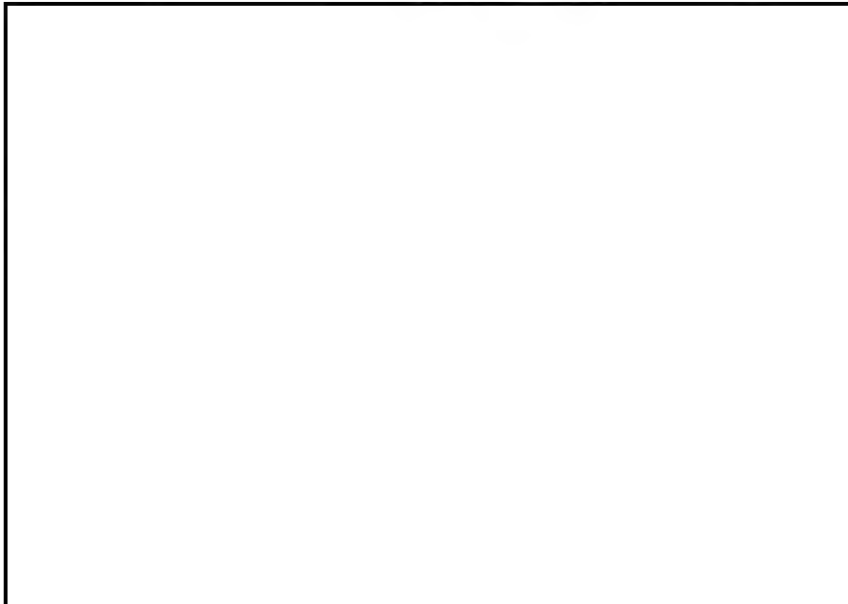
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NY 105-71471



b7D

A A review of the subject's activities reflected they do not warrant his inclusion on the Security Index or the Reserve Index either from an activities or membership standpoint. His activities, while extremely eccentric, apparently lack any specific direction. (u)

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York; New York

~~SECRET~~

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. Bufile 105-137059
NYfile 105-71471

MAY 31, 1968

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

Irwin Allen Ginsberg
Security Matter - Miscellaneous

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DECLASSIFY ON: 25X/13-30-2020

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On December 5, 1967, a representative of the Bureau of Special Services (BSS), New York City Police Department (NYCPD), advised Special Agent (SA) [redacted] that Allen Ginsberg was arrested on December 5, 1967, for disorderly conduct by the NYCPD in front of 39 Whitehall Street, New York (NY), NY, during the course of anti-draft activities. (u)

At the time of arrest, Ginsberg indicated he was a white male, born July 3, 1926, at Paterson, New Jersey, was residing at 408 East 10th Street, NY, NY, and was employed as a poet. (u)

A review of the files of the Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI), NYCPD, during April, 1968, by SA August J. Micek reflected no disposition for the above mentioned arrest of subject in December, 1967. (u)

The 1966-1967 issue of "Who's Who In America" lists Allen Ginsberg as a poet born June 3, 1926, in Newark, New Jersey. The listing indicated in part that Ginsberg conducted poetry readings at Columbia, Harvard and Yale Universities, the University of Concepcion, Chile, Oxford University, Calcutta University, and others. He was listed as an actor in the motion pictures, Pull My Daisy, 1961, and Guns of the Trees, 1962. According to the listing, Ginsberg was the author of "Howl and Other Poems", 1960; "Empty Mirror", 1960; "Kaddish and Other Poems", 1960; and "Reality Sandwiches", 1963. He has had various volumes published in (u)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. (u)

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Classified by 1080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/rjg 6/28/77

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105-137059-9
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Irwin Allen Ginsberg

Italian, German, French, Finnish, Russian, Bengali, Japanese, and other languages. The listing reflected Ginsberg conducted poetry readings in Havana, Prague, Moscow, Warsaw, and London. His office was shown as in care of City Lights, 261 Columbus Avenue, San Francisco. (u)

The "New York Post", a New York daily newspaper, issue of March 13, 1959, contained an article captioned, "The Beat Generation". The article, in part, indicated that Ginsberg, as a result of a previous automobile theft charge by the NYCPD, was committed to the NY State Psychiatric Hospital for a period of eight months. In addition, the article indicated Ginsberg was suspended from Columbia University on charges of sleeping with another male student. (u)

The magazine, "Pa' Lante", published by the League of Militant Poets, New York City (NYC), dated May 19, 1962, contained a letter dated October 16, 1961, at Athens, Greece, from Allen Ginsberg. The letter was entitled, "Prose Contribution to Cuban Revolution". In the letter, Ginsberg admitted using narcotics, having homosexual experiences and homosexual love affairs. He described himself as a person who desired to be a laboring peoples hero. He indicated his background as Jewish, Left-Wing, Atheist, Russian. (u)

The "New York Herald Tribune", a former NYC daily newspaper, edition of December 28, 1964, contained an article captioned, "With Cymbals and Symbols". The article reflected that on the preceeding day in NYC, a demonstration was held by a group called Lemar, a contraction of "Legalize Marijuana". Among the demonstrators was Allen Ginsberg, who carried little Japanese finger cymbals and chanted Hindu prayer formulas. (u)

On March 29, 1965

b3

Allen Ginsberg, the American poet, arrived in Cuba in January, 1965, and served on the panel of judges, which awarded the 1965 Casa de las Americas literary prize. After approximately a one month stay on the island, Ginsberg was reportedly expelled from Cuba. Numerous young (u)

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Irwin Allen Ginsberg

Cuban intellectuals who had come into contact with Ginsberg were arrested after Ginsberg's expulsion from Cuba. No explanation was given for the arrests. (S) (U)

The July 11, 1965, issue of "The New York Times", magazine section, page 22, contained an article captioned, "Ginsberg Makes World Scene". The article indicated in part, that in Czechoslovakia in 1965, Ginsberg was chosen "King of the May" of all Prague universities. A few days later, Ginsberg and Czechoslovakian students with him were arrested by the police and Ginsberg was thereafter expelled from Czechoslovakia. The article stated that Ginsberg would like to think of himself as apolitical, but he has signed advertisements in support of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPPC) and petitions against American activities in Vietnam. The article stated, "In all, he is less anti-American than against certain forces and ideas in both superpowers." (U)

A characterization of the FPPC appears in the appendix hereto. (U)

Confidential sources with knowledge of some phases of Communist Party (CP), anti-draft, and anti-Vietnam War activity in the NYC area, advised during January, and February, 1968, that either they had no knowledge of the subject, or that they could furnish no additional pertinent information regarding the subject. (U)

The following is a description of the subject: (U)

Name	Irwin Allen Ginsberg also known as Allen Ginsberg
Date of Birth	June 3, 1926
Place of Birth	New Jersey
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	Five feet, ten inches
Weight	140-150 pounds
Hair	Brown - balding in front Worn long in curls
Eyes	Brown
Permanent Residence	416 East 34th Street Paterson, New Jersey

~~SECRET~~

Irwin Allen Ginsberg

Characteristics

Wears horned rimmed glasses,
long beard, beatnik in
appearance

NYCPD Arrest Number
Arrests

274456
NYCPD
April 22, 1949
Grand Larceny

Education

Auto
Bachelor of Arts
Columbia University

Marital Status

NYC
1948
Single

~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

1.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of the "New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned, "What Is Really Happening In Cuba", placed by the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press. (u)

"The New York Times", edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement. (u)

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between the Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year, there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible. (u)

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that VINCENT "TED" LEE, FPCC National Office Director, was then formulating FPCC policy and had indicated that he had no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. This source stated that LEE believed that the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and should support (u)

Irwin Allen Ginsberg

~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

2.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations. LEE did not advocate supporting the Cuban revolution per se. (u)

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator THOMAS J. DODD of Connecticut had called FPCC "The chief public relations instrument of the CASTRO network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator DODD was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC. (u)

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-CASTRO FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-CASTRO street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-CASTRO American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by CASTRO's United Nations delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected Presidential assassin, LEE H. OSWALD. (u)

On February 6, 1964, the previously mentioned second source advised that V. T. LEE had recently remarked that the FPCC was dead and that there were no plans to organize another similar organization. (u)

On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved. (u)

~~SECRET~~

F B I

Date: 3/16/70

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-446997-Sub-52)
 FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (100-11185) (P)
 SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF ALLEN GINSBERG
 AT QUINCY COLLEGE
 QUINCY, ILLINOIS
 MARCH 18, 1970
 IS - MISCELLANEOUS

Quincy College,
 Quincy, Illinois, a retired SA and an established source,
 advised that ALLEN GINSBERG, billed as the "Hippie Poet"
 is scheduled to read poetry at Social Hall, Quincy College,
 Quincy, Illinois, at 8:00 PM on March 18, 1970.

This appearance is sponsored by the Quincy College
 Cultural Affairs Committee, a faculty organization at Quincy
 College.

Since this appearance does not seem to have any
 connection with New Left activities, no coverage is being
 afforded by Springfield and this is being furnished only
 for the Bureau's information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3-22-2004 BY 60267 UC/HLS/BAW/CLT

REC 107

② - Bureau (100-446997)(Sub 52) (RM)
 2 - Springfield (100-11185)
 EHD/es
 (4)

105-137059-10

9 MAR 19 1970

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Deleted Copy Sent [unclear] M & [unclear] Ginsberg
 by Letter 6-16-71
 For FOIA Request [unclear]

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Dressed in corduroy jacket, Ginsberg digs tape recorder

By David Mathiason

Allen Ginsberg seems to gain in physical stature when he appears before an audience. At Bohler Gym last night reading his poetry he gripped the speaker's platform with both hands and his voice filled that barn-like structure.

Ginsberg presented a much less imposing figure late yesterday afternoon when he arrived at the CUB where he consented to be interviewed for the Daily Evergreen. Dressed in blue jeans, a rumpled white shirt and tie and a corduroy jacket, he walked with the aid of a cane. In person the poet is slightly stoop-shouldered with an almost bow-legged gait.

Ginsberg answered questions with the provision that "we walk and I'll talk into your tape recorder."

Ginsberg was accompanied by Dick Bakken and Peter Orlovsky. Bakken is a young poet who received his master's degree in English at WSU and Orlovsky was once listed by Ginsberg in a "Who's Who" biographical sketch as his "wife."

The three had driven to Pullman from Portland where Ginsberg gave a poetry reading the night before. Ginsberg explained that he wanted to see the Columbia River gorge. He wrote some poetry during the trip which with some earlier work done in the Pacific Northwest formed part of his program.

He seemed particularly fascinated with the tape recorder and at one point asked to see if it was still running. He said that he sometimes used one while he was writing.

Sitting in the Cougar's Lair drinking a cup of tea Ginsberg commented that he usually gave poetry readings at colleges and that he wasn't sure what he communicated to young people. As he left the CUB several students recognized him and he smiled and nodded to them.

Ginsberg accepted an invitation for dinner at a private residence from John Peterson who works at the Kolonia House. On the way from the CUB to the car that Ginsberg had driven from Portland in, a red Volkswagen, a flatbed truck loaded with students in the back drove by and some of them waved to Ginsberg who waved back with his cane.

Sitting three abreast in the back seat of the Volkswagen, Ginsberg talked about politics. American society, he said is a police state. He said this was demonstrated by the violence in Chicago last year during the Democratic convention.

Ginsberg also charged that man is destroying his environment with unregulated technology. "We may be able to bring our technology under control, I don't know. If not we will destroy the planet," he said.

He commented that students in the 1940s and 1950s were poli-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 WASHINGTON STATE
UNIVERSITY DAILY
EVERGREEN
PULLMAN, WASH.

Date: 4/25/69
Edition: DAILY
Author: D. Mathiason
Editor:
Title:

ALLEN GINSBERG

Character:
or
Classification: 163-391
Submitting Office: SEATTLE
☐ Being Investigated

58
7 (1) JUN 17 1969

11/25-137059-4
NOT RECORDED
JUN 5 1969 - 27 JUN 6 1969
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/79 BY 2333 GJS/m

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Allen Ginsberg

politically inactive because they were "afraid of the CIA and the FBI; they sold their minds to Time Magazine," Ginsberg said that politically active students in the United States now must follow the same kind of strategies as students in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

At Bohler Gym, Ginsberg refused to answer more questions saying that he needed time to prepare for the reading. By the time he entered the main floor he was being followed by a small crowd of students.

NOTICE OF
CLASSIFICATION
ACTION

File # 105-137059 Serial 11

Classification ~~SECRET~~

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Reviewed by

Date 6/28/77 b6
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DECLASSIFIED BY 2909
ON 2/15/78 SPJ/rjg

NOTICE OF
CLASSIFICATION
ACTION

File # 105-137059 Serial 11

Classification ~~SECRET~~

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification - Indefinite

Reviewed by

Date 6/28/77 b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

Ginsberg—'real, warm'

Article

BY BOB STOWELL

Reprinted from CANTA

New Zealand

3

I met Allen Ginsberg this summer while teaching at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. He had come to Amherst to read his poetry that evening and, with three or four students, we talked for an hour in the lounge on the sixth floor of the twenty-two storey John F. Kennedy dormitory.

The first impression one has is of warmth; that Ginsberg is real, that he cares about people, that when he talks with you all of his attention is on you and what the two of you are discussing. His heavy black beard serves as a kind of counterpoint to the huge bald head.

Chicago Convention

We talked first about the student protests and the violent confrontations with the police, particularly the brutality at the Chicago convention of the Democratic party. Ginsberg said that having taken part in some of these, he could say without question that the police had been both provocative and unnecessarily violent; certainly far more of the violence came from the forces of "law and order" than from the students.

There seemed to be a nearly automatic reaction when policemen see long hair and sandals to wade in with a club. The result has been a universal hatred and distrust of the "pigs" by the young, and this, in turn, has generated more violence.

He said that some of the more revolutionary leaders of the "Resistance" and the underground in America had decided to stay completely out of sight because of the distortions and misuse of their views by the mass media. The big picture magazines and television were a natural menace to the radical. They often did succeed in "taming" unwary radicals by offering them big fees for articles or television appearances where they destroyed the effectiveness of his ideas by presenting them in "jazzed up" popular versions or through subtle distortions.

One young man in our group seemed obviously to be on drugs during our talk, and Ginsberg was especially gentle with him, speaking slowly so that he could follow the conversation. Ginsberg said that he had seen too often the disastrous effects of such hard drugs as LSD, "speed" and heroin, but he was convinced that the use of marijuana should be legalised. Like many others who have spoken about drugs, Ginsberg pointed out that marijuana was less of a social evil than alcohol. Both alcohol and pot were subject to misuse by the sick, the weak, the inexperienced, but to Ginsberg, the use of marijuana was a necessary part of life. Ginsberg did say that heroin had ruined several years of his own life.



Allen Ginsberg

We got onto the subject of war resistance when I asked him how he felt about paying his federal income tax when three-quarters of it went for war in Vietnam and preparations for future wars. Ginsberg became quite excited and asked "Are you serious? Do you really want to know?" He had evidently just decided to refuse to pay any federal taxes for the illegal, immoral and unjust war in Vietnam. With a wink in his eyes, he said that he was also using the United States government. Ginsberg said that he had good lawyers who would plead in case against the government. A number of doctors were willing to testify that the Vietnam war had done grievous bodily harm to Ginsberg, and they could prove this medically. In some past years his income had been too low to be of interest to the government, but this year he had decided to make a stand. He hoped that many others could also refuse to pay for the war. Ginsberg felt that this was an excellent way for those who were too old for the draft to make a strong protest against the war.

Howl with Ginsberg

Ginsberg was speaking in the evening at the university auditorium, and he excused himself for a few minutes to telephone Robert Creeley who was vacationing nearby to see if he would like to join him on the programme. That evening the crowd was so large that two sessions had to be arranged (the auditorium holds 3,500 people). A guerilla theatre group came on the stage before Ginsberg and put on a raucous "happening" ridiculing the Vietnam War. Then Ginsberg read from Howl and Reality Sandwiches as well as some of his uncollected poems. Robert Creeley also read a few poems and he and Ginsberg exchanged some comment on the modern American scene. The audience was most enthusiastic. Ginsberg's poetry must be read aloud; it suffers more than most work if read silently. Students had somehow managed to hang a huge banner above the stage with red letters three feet high "...the Establishment."

As a footnote, I met another fine poet a few days later when I attended a vigil against the war in Vietnam. A group of about twenty people stood on the steps of a park in the centre of Amherst, the vigil having been held weekly for nearly three years. Members of the vigil took turns reading the names of Americans who had been killed in Vietnam. Standing next to me was a tall, ruddy-faced man who looked rather like a farmer in his red shirt and khaki pants. After the vigil he turned to me and said "I'm Robert Francis". One book of his poems, The Sound I Listened For, had interested me greatly. A few nights later I sat in front of a log fire in his cabin while he reminisced about his friendship with Robert Frost. Shelves of modern poetry lined his living room, making me realise the extent of the "rebirth" of poetry in the United States since 1950. I look forward to reading his autobiography when it is finished next year.

SECRET

Scatterday

MAIL ROOM

APR 7 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

NAME CHECK

April 7, 1971

REC- 65

EX-112

IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG
Also Known As: Allen Ginsberg
Born: June 3, 1926
New Jersey

CLASSIFIED BY 60267 UCNLS/BAW/CT
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X(6) 3-22-2009

Reference is made to your telephonic request for
a check of our files concerning the captioned individual.

In January, 1965, it was reported that United States
poet Allen Ginsberg had arrived in Cuba to participate as a
poetry judge in an international contest of the Cuban cultural
organization House of the Americas.

On September 24, 1960, a representative of the
New York City Police Department provided a list of individuals
invited to a reception sponsored by the Fair Play for Cuba
Committee and the name of Allen Ginsberg was contained on
this list. It was also reported that his name was maintained
on a mailing list of that organization. The December 28,
1964, edition of the "New York Herald Tribune" on page 13
contained an article concerning a demonstration on the
preceding day by a group called Lemar, which was reported to
be a contraction of "Legalize Marijuana" and among the
individuals identified as participating in this demonstration
was Allen Ginsberg. The "New York Times" of January 4, 1965,
on page 24, column three, contained an article concerning Lemar
and identified Ginsberg as a leading New York member thereof.
Also, the January 28, 1963, and December 28, 1964, editions of
that same newspaper identified Ginsberg as one of the leaders
of Lemar.

The March 13, 1959, edition of the "New York Post"
contained a several-page article captioned "The Beat Generation"
by Alfred G. Aronowitz, which reportedly dealt entirely with
Ginsberg and identified his father as Louis Ginsberg, aged 63,
an English teacher and poet in Paterson, New Jersey. The
article reportedly described Ginsberg's mother as a psychotic

Original and 1

CS (5)

62-74549

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Rm.
Holmes
Gandy

ORIGINAL TO DAY, 1012 94 D FOR PICKUP

EX-112-600000

GHS

Classified by 6080

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification Indefinite

LAD

8/27

SECRET

SECRET

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

b1
b3

Irwin Allen Ginsberg

and a communist who had been in and out of mental institutions and was at that time in the New York State Psychiatric Hospital. This article referred to Ginsberg's early life when he was arrested by the New York City Police Department on an auto theft charge, as a result of which he was reportedly committed to the New York State Psychiatric Hospital for a period of eight months. It further indicated that when Ginsberg was a student at Columbia University he was suspended on charges of sleeping with another student. Ginsberg reportedly denied these charges. The article also indicated that in response to a question as to why there was so much homosexuality in his poetry, Ginsberg reportedly stated that he was "queer," that he sleeps with men and women and considered himself as bisexual.

The magazine "Pa'Lante" published by the League of Militant Poets in New York City, in May, 1962, reportedly contained a letter dated October 16, 1961, at Athens, Greece, from Ginsberg, entitled "Prose Contribution to Cuban Revolution," in which Ginsberg allegedly admitted using narcotics and having homosexual experiences and love affairs. He allegedly described his background as "Jewish, left wing, atheist, Russian."

The May 17, 1965, edition of "The Washington Post" on page one carried an article dated at Prague, Czechoslovakia, May 16, 1965, indicating that American poet Allen Ginsberg had been expelled from Czechoslovakia, that his diary had been seized before his expulsion and it contained details of his conduct while in Czechoslovakia. The article indicated Ginsberg had come to Prague to reign as king of a May Day weekend youth festival.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of a memorandum dated May 24, 1965, at Washington, D.C., concerning Ginsberg, being information obtained by the Foreign Broadcast Information Service pertaining to Ginsberg's reported expulsion from Czechoslovakia.

In connection with Ginsberg's expulsion from Czechoslovakia, the July 11, 1965, issue of the "New York Times," magazine section, page 22, contained comments concerning this matter. (105-137059)

Various sources have reported that Ginsberg was active among the "Yippie" element during the disturbances at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, Illinois, during the Fall of 1968. (176-863)

Irwin Allen Ginsberg

In February, 1970, at a meeting at the University of New Mexico, leaflets captioned "Committee to Defend the Conspiracy" were passed out urging support for individuals who were under indictment for conspiracy in connection with the disturbances in Chicago during the Democratic National Convention. One of the listed members of the Committee to Defend the Conspiracy was Allen Ginsberg, not further identified.

(176-356-55)

The "New York Post" in its issue of March 3, 1970, on page nine, referred to a press conference on March 2, 1970, by the War Tax Resistance and the article referred to Ginsberg as a tax resister for two years; the article continued that Ginsberg had opened a conference indicating that tax resistance was to "short circuit the nerve system of our electronic bureaucracy" and further stated that his bank account had been seized by the Government in connection with funds which he owed.

(100-457215-2)

In November, 1968, a confidential source advised that a demonstration had been held at Fort Dix, New Jersey, on November 3, 1968, sponsored by the Students for a Democratic Society and a number of other organizations. The source advised that Allen Ginsberg had entered the base, spoken to a captain and then proceeded to the base chapel and "performed an exorcism against war" and later spoke at the demonstration.

(100-448910-113, pg. 51)

On May 16, 1969, approximately 150 Students for a Democratic Society members and sympathizers participated in a demonstration at St. Bonaventure University, Olean, New York, against the Reserve Officer's Training Corps and the Vietnam war. Poet Allen Ginsberg spoke as part of the campus activities on the evening of that date.

(62-112228-6-27)

The Resistance is an organization active in Oregon in opposing draft activities and Allen Ginsberg reportedly appeared in Portland, Oregon, on April 23, 1969, as a benefit for The Resistance. A news letter by this organization in April, 1969, noted that 26 of "America's most distinguished poets" were to make clear their support of draft resistance by joining in a series of poetry readings across the country; Ginsberg was listed as one of the poets. The article indicated the readings were designed primarily to raise funds for organizing draft resistance activities and as a result of Ginsberg's appearance in Portland, approximately \$1,600 was reportedly realized for The Resistance.

(14-2965-40-14, pg. 32)

Enclosed herewith is one copy of FBI Identification Division Record Number 713 322 B for Allen Ginsberg, born June 3, 1926, at Newark, New Jersey, which may pertain to the captioned individual.

Enclosures (2)

GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Sullivan *js*

DATE: 4/6/71

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Scatterday

SUBJECT: IRWIN ALLEN GINSBERG
ALSO KNOWN AS ALLEN GINSBERG

NAME CHECK REQUEST

CLASSIFIED BY 60161 UC/NLS/DAW/CJ
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X(6) 3-22-2029

PURPOSE:

Shackelford b1
b3

BACKGROUND:

Bufiles show Ginsberg is a "beatnik" poet who visited Cuba in 1965; has been associated with a pro-Castro front group; has demonstrated in favor of legalizing marijuana; has reportedly admitted being a narcotics user and homosexual; was formerly a patient in the New York State Psychiatric Institute for eight months; was active among the "Yippies" at the 1968 Democratic Convention in Chicago; was expelled from Czechoslovakia, primarily because of his admitted homosexual activities with young Czechs; and has supported anti-Vietnam war activities, including refusal to pay income taxes to support the war. Ginsberg has received considerable newspaper and magazine publicity concerning his activities. He has FBI Identification Record Number 713 322 B, showing arrests in 1949 for grand larceny and stolen auto, no disposition, and in 1954 for vagrancy, found not guilty. (u)

OBSERVATION:

We do name checks

However, as a
cooperative measure it is believed in this case we should furnish

RECOMMENDATION:

If approved, [] will be furnished a summary of Ginsberg's activities and a copy of his Identification Division record. (u)

15 APR 8 1971

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LRO/659 6/28/77
9/1/78

~~SECRET~~

CHS:cs (5)

del

7-26-66

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC SEATTLE

REC 54 EX-103

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

163 - 15519 - 1

*D. J. [unclear]
[unclear]*

ALLAN GINSBERG. PFC.

REURTEL JULY TWENTYFIVE.

①

BASIS INFORMATION FURNISHED CAPTIONED SUBJECT MAYBE IDENTICAL
ALLAN GINSBERG WITH FBI NUMBER SEVEN ONE THREE THREE TWO TWO B,
WHITE MALE, HEIGHT SIXTYNINE INCHES, WEIGHT ONE FOUR FIVE LBS.,
EYES BROWN, HAIR BROWN, BORN JUNE THREE NINETEEN TWENTYSIX IN NEWARK
NEW JERSEY.

FOLLOWING ARREST RECORD IDENTIFICATION DIVISION FILES: APRIL
FORTYNINE, POLICE NEW YORK NEW YORK, GRAND LARCENY AND STOLEN AUTO,
DISPOSITION UNKNOWN. ONLY OTHER ARREST WERE AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT
FIFTYFOUR, POLICE SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA, THEIR ONE TWO SEVEN NINE
SEVEN NINE, VAGRANCY, NOT GUILTY.

BUFILES BEING CHECKED ON SUBJECT.

WGC
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-22-2004 BY 60261 UC/NLS/BAW/ECT

Bureau info per

[Redacted Box]

Div. 5, 7-26-66

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 26 1966

TELETYPE

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- DeLoach _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

*Teletype to Seattle,
7/27/66, WC Zigm*

57 AUG 5 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

Deleted Copy Sent [unclear]
by Letter 6-15-77
Per FOIA Request 8/1/01

b6
b7C

[Handwritten initials]

FBI SEATTLE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 26 1966

FBI WASH DC

900PM URGENT 7-26-66 TMA

TELETYPE

TO SEATTLE

FROM DIRECTOR 1P

TMA

ALLAN GINSBERG. FPC.

REURTEL JULY TWENTYFIVE.

BASIS INFORMATION FURNISHED CAPTIONED SUBJECT MAYBE IDENTICAL
ALLEN GINSBERG WITH FBI NUMBER SEVEN ONE THREE THREE TWO TWO B,
WHITE MALE, HEIGHT SIXTYNINE INCHES, WEIGHT ONE FOUR FIVE LBS.,
EYES BRWXXX BROWN, HAIR BROWN, BORN JUNE THREE NINETEEN TWENTYSIX IN NEW
JERSEY.

FOLLOWING ARREST RECORD IDENTIFICATION DIVISION FILES: APRIL
FORTYNINE, POLICE NEW YORK NEW YORK, GRAND LARCENY AND STOLEN AUTO,
DISPOSITION UNKNOWN. ONLY OTHER ARREST HERE AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT
FIFTYFOUR, POLICE SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA, THEIR ONE TWO SEVEN NINE
SEVEN NINE, VAGRANCY, NOT GUILTY.

BUFILES BEING CHECKED ON SUBJECT.

END

?CORRECTION 5TH LINE AT THE END OF LINE SHOULD READ NEWARK

JKN

FBI SEATTLE

TU

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-19-2004 BY 60267 UC/NLS/BRW/CLT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 25 1966

TELETYPE

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	b6
Miss Holmes	b7C
Miss Gandy	

F

FBI WASH DC

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

FBI SEATTLE

355 PM PDST URGENT 7/25/66 JAT

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SEATTLE (163- NEW) 1 PG

ALLAN GINSBERG. FPC.

1001 940

4

b7D

BUREAU SUTEL ARREST RECORD OR OTHER KNOWN DATA WHICH MIGHT

RENDER SUBJECT EXCLUDABLE (S) - FBI

CLASSIFIED BY 60267 HOF/KLS/BAW/KLT
DECLASSIFIED ON 11/16/3-22-2029

END

REC 54

EX-103

15519

RCH

MCT-13

163

FBI WASH DC

JUL 28 1966

X

5-118
CALLER:
Mr. Taylor
By [Signature] Time 7-05P

CC: MR. TROTTER

~~SECRET~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

19

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward
☐ Attention
☐ Return to _____
 Supervisor Room Ext.

b6
b7C

Type of References Requested:

- ☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- ☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations *on spelling*
Allen Ginsberg NR - spelling
plus

Subject _____

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initials _____

Proj. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

NR
main + 1966 references
Lawrence Allen Ginsberg
 I 105-137059
 I 100-1110-295-9296
 I 100-444237-4p16
 I p20
 I p21
 I ✓ 100-346896-11
 105-138315-3288
 I 100-0-37441 ep4
Allen Theodore Ginsberg
 151-937

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3-22-2004 BY 60347 uc/nls/ew/ctt

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 25 1966

TELETYPE

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI SEATTLE

355 PM PDST URGENT 7/25/66 JAT

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SEATTLE (163- NEW) 1 PG

ALLAN GINSBERG. FRC.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

D.S. Brennan

maybe ident

713-322-B

b7D

BUREAU SUTEL ARREST RECORD OR OTHER KNOWN DATA WHICH MIGHT

RENDER SUBJECT EXCLUDABLE ~~IS~~ -UP-

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

X

~~3-27-2024
CLASSIFIED BY 100164 UC/NLS/BAW/KCT
DECLASSIFY ON: 20 (U) 3-27-2029~~

*DATE WHEN
CALLED*

By *no* 1-058

Orig - Mr Sullivan

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

7/27/66

~~PLAINTEXT~~ CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

- 1 - Original
- 1 - Yellow
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

TO SAC SEATTLE
FROM DIRECTOR

ALLAN GINSBERG, FPC.

REBUTEL JULY TWENTY-SIX, LAST.

BUFILES REVEAL FOLLOWING INFORMATION RE IRWIN ALLEN

GINSBERG, WHO APPEARS TO BE IDENTICAL TO SUBJECT:

ACCORDING TO "WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA" GINSBERG CONSIDERED THE OUTSTANDING "BEATNIK" POET IN U.S. HIS WORKS HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED AND ARE CONTAINED IN NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY. HE HAS TRAVELED EXTENSIVELY ABROAD AND IN JANUARY, ONE NINE SIX FIVE, HE REPORTEDLY TRAVELED TO CUBA AS A LITERARY JUDGE FOR A POETRY CONTEST IN THAT COUNTRY. HE HAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE IN THE PAST AND HE HAS ALSO ESPOUSED VARIOUS NEIGHBORHOOD-TYPE CAUSES IN GREENWICH VILLAGE AREA OF NEW YORK CITY. GINSBERG HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS ONE OF THE LEADERS OF AN ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS LEMAR (LEGALIZED MARIJUANA) IN NEW YORK AREA AND HE HAS DEMONSTRATED FOR ORGANIZATION IN NEW YORK CITY. HE IS SELF-ADMITTED AND SELF-

DESCRIBED AS A NARCOTICS USER AND HOMOSEXUAL. GINSBERG WAS

FORMERLY A PATIENT IN THE NEW YORK STATE PSYCHIATRIC

70 JUL 28 1966

HCF: jkm

VIA TELETYPE

CONTINUED - OVER

56 AUG 3 1966
JUL 27 1966
9:32 PM
ENCIPHERED

MAIL ROOM

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Deleted copy sent to [REDACTED] by letter 4-14-75 Per FOIA Request 2/2/00

SENT BY GUIDED TELETYPE

3-22-2004
CLASSIFIED BY 60267 UC/NLS/Baw/ect
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X(1)(1) 3-22-2004

b3

~~SECRET~~

TELETYPE TO SEATTLE
RE: ALLAN GINSBERG, FPC.

INSTITUTION FOR EIGHT MONTHS AROUND ONE NINE FOUR NINE.

FOREGOING MAY BE FURNISHED TO THE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
b7D

~~(S)~~ (U)

NOTE:

b3
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

(U) [REDACTED] Seattle requested Bureau sutel arrest record or any known data which might render subject excludable. ReButel furnished Seattle results of Ident check noting that Bufiles were being checked on Ginsberg.

NR.	272316
ENC.	None
CK.	RAK
APPROVED	[Signature]
TYPED BY	[Signature]
LOGGED BY	RAK

- 2 - ~~SECRET~~